

CANAL PLANNED TO JOIN ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI

Movement Was Inaugurated by Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Five Years Ago.

PROJECT PRACTICABLE, DECLARE ENGINEERS

Senator Bacon Introduced Resolution Asking for Resurvey of Canal Route—The Canal Would Extend From Brunswick to Cairo—Estimated Cost About \$32,000,000.

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, July 28.—(Special.)—What has become of the Atlantic and Great Western canal movement inaugurated by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce five years ago to revive interest in this great waterway project? In October, 1907, upon motion of C. E. Caverly, a committee consisting of Mr. Caverly, H. L. Schlesinger, Frederick J. Paxton, W. S. Duncan and Robert L. Foreman were appointed to inaugurate a crusade which would compel congress to give heed to this admittedly practical internal improvement.

Text of the Resolution.
The resolution offered by Mr. Caverly, and then adopted, reads:

"Whereas, in 1872 the engineers of the United States army, as the result of a movement set on foot by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies, surveyed the route of the proposed Atlantic and Great Western canal, by which it is proposed to connect the waters of the Atlantic with those of the Mississippi river, through the Ocmulgee, the Coosa, the Tennessee and Ohio rivers, and the report of that survey shows this great waterway to be a feasible project.

"And, whereas, in the opinion of many thoughtful men, it is absolutely necessary to supplement railway facilities by the development of waterways wherever practicable, and the state of New York is now spending \$100,000,000 on the enlargement of the Erie canal, while the president of the United States, who began the movement for the enlargement of the Erie canal, has appointed a commission for the purpose of recommending a general plan of development of the inland waterways of the United States.

"And, whereas, other sections of the country are moving vigorously for such developments, notably in the Mississippi valley; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, That we request our senators and representatives in congress to take such steps as may be necessary for a new survey of the Atlantic and Great Western canal with a view to increasing the transportation facilities of the state, and connecting the waters of the Tennessee with those of the Coosa and the Ocmulgee, thus completing the connection between the Atlantic ocean and the Mississippi river.

"Resolved, further, That a committee of five be appointed to take up this matter and consider what further steps may be taken, especially with a view of bringing this project before congress at an early date and interesting the commercial bodies of the section most interested in the construction of the canal."

Favorable Report Made.
A favorable report on the canal was made by Major Walter McFarland to Brigadier General A. A. Humphreys, chief of engineers of the United States army, dated May 25, 1912, and is contained in volume two of the secretary of war's report in 1912.

While the estimated cost of the canal at that time was \$10,000,000, these figures have since been reduced by \$5,000,000. Several years ago Senator Bacon reintroduced a resolution which he

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HOOPER TALKS OF MASSEE CASE

Governor Explains Recall of Revocation of Requisition.

Hooper Says It Is Charged the Case Was Not Fairly Heard in Georgia, and He Thinks an Unbiased Tribunal Should Pass on It.

Nashville, Tenn., July 28.—(Special.) Governor Hooper late tonight gave out an interview in regard to his recall of the revocation of the extradition of W. J. Massee from South Carolina, in which he says that the action was based on the statements that the case had not been fairly heard in Georgia and while not accepting these statements as correct he takes the view that it would not be harmful to have the controversy passed on by unbiased power.

It is understood that the attorneys for the prosecution made strong representations to Governor Hooper in regard to the manner in which the case was treated by the governor of Georgia, but the Tennessee executive gave out nothing of these representations and those were said to have been made to him.

Governor Hooper Explains.
Governor Hooper said:

"Several weeks ago, James B. Cox, United States attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, stated to me that he was of counsel for W. J. Massee, and desired to know what my policy would be with reference to the issuance of further requisitions for said Massee to states other than Georgia. I told him that I did not think this was a proper case in which to follow a man with requisitions into any state in which he might be temporarily found after requisitions had been turned down twice in his own state.

"My secretary had no knowledge of my intention in this matter, and having the general authority from me to issue requisitions in all cases where the papers are regular and no protests are on file, he issued this requisition for Mr. Massee, and I learned of it last week while I was in east Tennessee. I immediately revoked it in accordance with the views I had expressed to General Cox.

No Fair Hearing in Georgia.
"Thereupon, counsel for the prosecution communicated with me by tele-

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AMERICANS FLEE WHEN DISARMED BY THE MEXICANS

Over a Thousand Men, Women and Children Are Trying to Reach El Paso.

OROZCO ISSUES ORDER TO DISARM AMERICANS

Complaints Wired to Washington and the Governor of Texas—Refugees Are to Be Housed in Tents When They Reach El Paso—Rebels Confiscate Arms of Mormons.

El Paso, Texas, July 28.—Americans in northern Mexico have been officially notified by rebel commanders to give up their arms and leave the country, according to advices received here today by representatives of the Mormon colonists. An only alternative to the rebel ranks and flight against the constitutional government of the republic.

Refugees from the Mormon colonies in Chihuahua are flocking to the border. The first group of nearly 1,000 men, women and children is due to arrive here by special train early in the morning. A. W. Ivins, of Salt Lake City, a Mormon apostle, is making arrangements for the reception of the refugees.

An Appeal to Washington.
They will be housed in tents if necessary and the El Paso customhouse building will be thrown open to them. Apostle Ivins has telegraphed complaints to Senator Smoot, of Utah, and Governor Colquhoun, of Texas.

According to advices received here, rebels armed with an order from General Ynez Salazar, commander at Casas Grandes, and vested with authority from General Orozco, commander-in-chief, visited the homes of Mormons in Colonia Dublin Saturday and confiscated their arms.

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NEWMAN ELKS, BOYHOOD FRIENDS OF GRACE, WHO WILL BRING HIM TO WIFE'S TRIAL TODAY

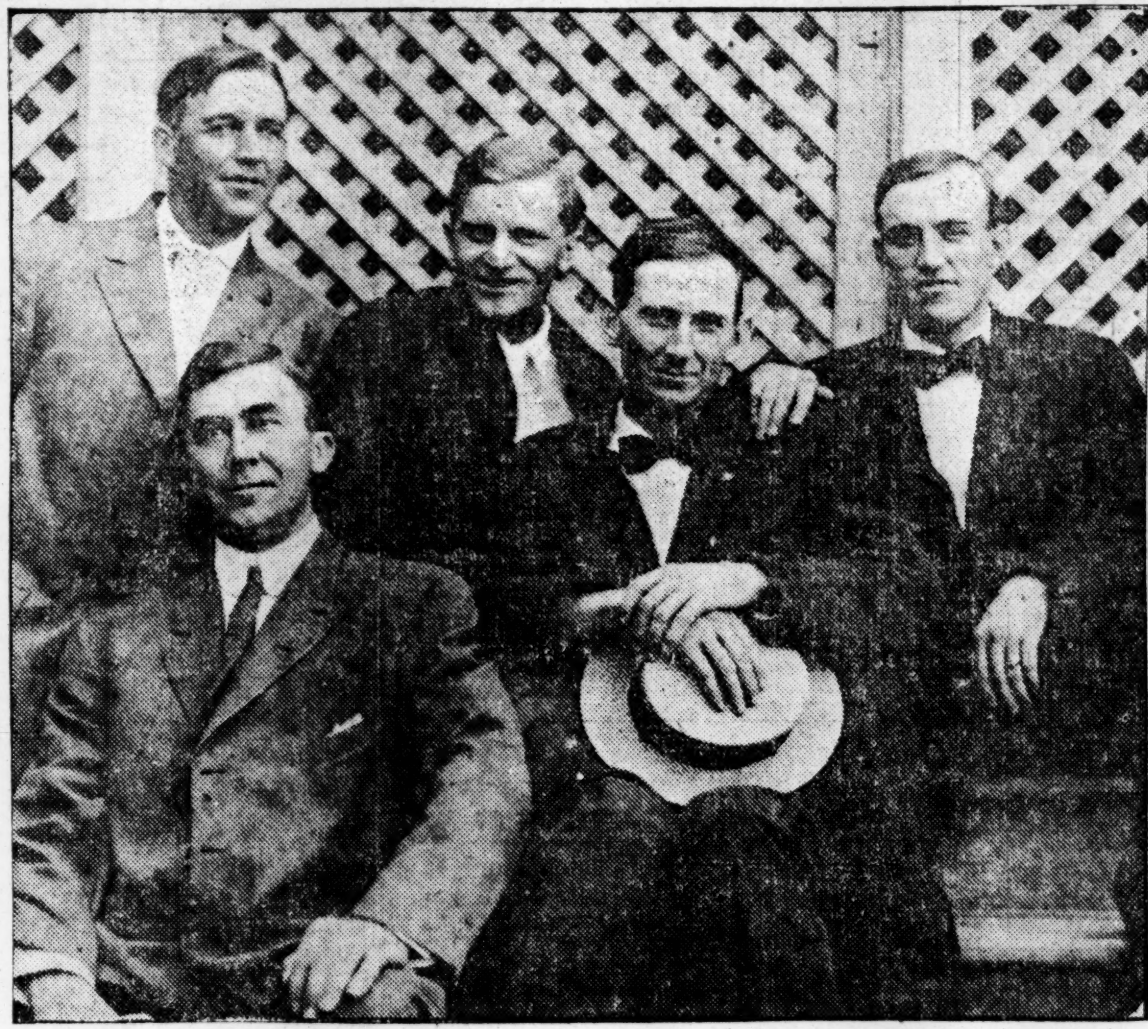


Photo by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.

Top row, from left to right, T. J. Fisher, W. Y. Atkinson, secretary of Newman lodge; T. G. Farmer, Jr., exalted ruler. Bottom row, B. H. Pinson and G. C. Orr.

SIX AUTO RIDERS KILLED BY TRAIN

Two Others Fatally Hurt and Another Less Seriously Injured.

Toledo, Ohio, July 28.—With a crash that could be heard for a mile, six persons were killed, two fatally injured and another hurt, when a Lake Shore and Michigan train struck an automobile containing nine people this afternoon at Alexis, about 12 miles from here.

The Dead.
RUDOLPH COUSINO, aged 30, farmer, LaSalle, Mich.

EVA NAVARRE, aged 20, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Navarre, La Pleasant, Mich.

MISS LOUISE COUSINO, aged 30, wife of Lafayette Cousino.

The 12 and 6-year-old sons and 4-year-old daughter of Rudolph Cousino.

Lafayette Cousino, aged 28, farmer, LaSalle, Mich.

Mrs. Mamie Cousino, wife of Rudolph Cousino, will die.

One 2-year-old daughter of Lafayette Cousino; injuries not serious.

The accident happened on a grade crossing, where the view of the track was obscured by a cornfield.

The body of the machine did not see the train until they were directly on the track.

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GRACE CONFIDENT HE WILL SUCCEED IN EFFORT TO REGAIN HIS STRENGTH

By James W. Meade.

Newnan, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—"I am going to enjoy old age."

Eugene H. Grace made this boast on the eve of his departure to Atlanta to attend the trial of his wife whom he charges with attempting to murder him.

"After all this hub-bub is over I am going to consult with the greatest surgeons in America. I am going to seek the advice of Dr. Joseph A. Dana, house surgeon of the Charity hospital, in New Orleans. I have heard of his miraculous feats of surgery, and feel confident that he can put life into this helpless body of mine."

In the event Grace gets no encouragement from Dr. Dana he is going to seek aid at the Johns Hopkins University hospital, at Baltimore. He believes that despite the paralyzed condition of his body he can win the battle he is making to regain his strength, and live to forget the unhappy chapter of his life.

"I am going to wait seven months. The doctors tell me that in about that time the blood clots will pass from the lacerated cord, and that organ will resume its functions. I have courage and hope. I am young and able to make the fight."

"I am going to fight to the end."

BROTHER'S BLOOD UNABLE TO SAVE

Miss Searles, Secretary to Gordon Lee, Dies Despite Blood Transfusion.

Washington, July 28.—Transfusion of blood from her brother's veins into her own were used by surgeons today in a futile effort to save the life of Miss Jean Searles, of Vicksburg, Miss., secretary to Representative Gordon Lee, of Georgia.

Miss Searles was taken ill a week ago, and during this time had lost a large quantity of blood. The surgeons determined two days ago that she would be unable to live without a fresh supply of blood. Her brother, Thomas Searles, volunteered, and permitted the surgeons to open his veins.

The effect was only temporary, however, and was offset by repeated hemorrhages, she died a few hours later. The body will be taken to Vicksburg for burial.

UP IN BALLOON. FOR HONEYMOON

Bride Tells of Experience in Kansas City II.—Says She Enjoyed It.

Smithville, Mo., July 28.—A honeymoon trip of four hours' duration in a balloon that rose to the height of 8,700 feet, traveled 22 miles and came down in a pig pen, was described here today by Mrs. Milo Hartman, who landed near here, when the pilot balloon Kansas City II. came down. She was the only woman in the party and became the bride of Dr. Hartman in Kansas City just before the balloon was cut loose to show the course for the contest balloons in the national race, which started from Kansas City Saturday.

"I enjoyed the trip greatly," said Mrs. Hartman, "and was not frightened in the least. Pilot Jacobs let us drop nearly into the Missouri river because I said I would like to be cool and wished I was in the water. As we were passing over the river the cool air condensed the gas in the bag and it dropped Pilot Jacobs, to see if it was frightened, let it fall until we were about 100 feet from the water, and then threw out some ballast, and we started upward, until we reached an altitude of 8,700 feet. It was a mighty pleasant experience, even if we did land in a pig pen. I have a corn cob for a souvenir."

The pilots of the balloon say Mrs. Hartman was the coolest member of the party.

THERE'S NO HOPE FOR THE EMPEROR

Ruler of Japan Unconscious for Many Hours.

Tokio, July 29.—The condition of the emperor of Japan is such as to cause abandonment of all hope of his recovery. From dawn he has been unconscious. An examination by the court physicians at 6 a. m. disclosed a high temperature, weak and rapid pulse and shallow respiration, which was greatly accelerated from the previous night. The critical condition of the emperor was announced in a bulletin last evening, and all the imperial princes were summoned to the palace. The physicians employed artificial measures to prolong life, but the injection of stimulants seemed to be of little avail. The temperature increased from 100 to 102.3, which with the increased heart action and shallow breathing indicated that the emperor could not withstand long the calls upon his strength.

Since July 19, the date of the first serious attack, the emperor has been in critical condition and his life has been maintained only by the use of injections. Reports from the sick room on several occasions brought hope that the life of the emperor might be prolonged, but the physicians issued a warning that a considerable period of time would have to elapse before assurances could be given regarding the outcome of the complication of diseases from which he suffered.

At 6 o'clock this morning the official bulletin gave the pulse at 120 and respiration 48. At 9 o'clock his pulse had increased to 120 and was extremely weak and irregular.

and then threw out some ballast, and we started upward, until we reached an altitude of 8,700 feet. It was a mighty pleasant experience, even if we did land in a pig pen. I have a corn cob for a souvenir."

GRACE STEELING SELF FOR ORDEAL OF WIFE'S TRIAL

"I Want to Crush Her Soul, Just as She Crushed My Body," He Says.

WILL COME TO ATLANTA ON MORNING TRAIN TODAY

Prospects of Facing Woman He Charges With Shooting Him Has Buoyed Him Up—He Is Only Pitiful Shadow Now of His Former Robust Self—Elks Will Bear Stretcher to Court.

CONDITION OF GRACE REMAINS ABOUT SAME

The physicians who have been attending Grace since his removal to Newnan, on March 23, say this of his condition:

"Grace has improved but little since he was moved home. Aside from his paralysis he is a healthy man, and I feel certain that he will be able to stand the trip to Atlanta and remain at the trial."

"DR. T. S. BAILEY."

"Grace is a man of remarkable will power, and I believe that he will win the battle. The operation to remove the pressure of the bullet from the spine we hope will prove successful. Grace is strong enough to make the trip to Atlanta."

"DR. S. A. TURNER."

By James W. Meade.

Newnan, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—A pitiful shadow of his former robust self, Eugene H. Grace, crushed and helpless and more like dead than a creature with life throbbing in his body, sat propped up in bed at the Hill home here today, silently watching the fiery orb of the sun melt into twilight and then dusk, and mutter, "Thank God!" as another day passed, bringing him closer to the time when he will meet his wife again.

"I only want to live to face her in court," he declared, "and to crush her soul just as she has crushed my body, only I won't use the cruel bullet. She'll tell the truth when I look at her."

Leaves His Home Today.
Grace will leave his Newnan home at 9 o'clock Monday morning. He will arrive in Atlanta almost within the same hour. The stretcher upon which he will be carried from the train to the Fulton superior court will be borne by four of his boyhood companions—members of the Newman lodge of Elks.

The prospects of the trip has buoyed Grace up. He seems to feel only the joy that fills the heart of a boy who is about to enter the great circus tent for the first time in his life. He spent Sunday morning steeling himself, for the ordeal, and denied all callers the customary morning callers over his closely cropped beard.

Grace Gets a Shave.
A message was sent for a negro barber living near the Hill home, and within a few minutes he was busily engaged scraping away the two days' growth. Grace stopped the barber long enough to explain that his regular valet had deserted him to attend the funeral of a relative, but he was not in the least perturbed and chatted like a child over the approaching event which is to be the last chapter in his boyish romance with Daisy Ople Grace, the woman he has accused time and again of sending the bullet crashing against his spine.

"There is no other female in the case, but that woman (meaning Mrs. Grace), and they can't drag one into it," he replied sharply. "There was no other woman while we lived together."

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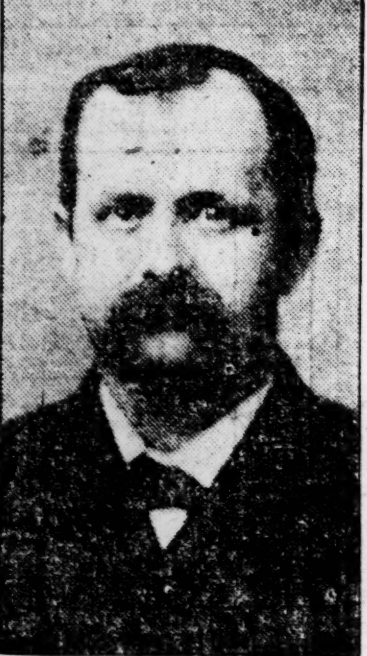
MYSTERY STILL SHROUDING QUILLIAN'S DISAPPEARANCE

Mystery still shrouds the disappearance of J. F. Quillian, of 47 South Gordon street, secretary for the E. E. Low Lumber company, who has not been seen since he stepped from his office early Saturday morning, announcing that he was going to a drug store to secure something to relieve a severe headache from which he was suffering.

The police and detective department made a rigid search of the city Sunday, and neighboring towns have been notified of the disappearance. A report drifting into headquarters Sunday afternoon to the effect that the missing man had been seen in an apartment section instilled hope into the hearts of his family and friends, and the search was carried on with renewed vigor.

Mr. Quillian has been suffering severely for the past few months from stomach trouble. This may have had a part in his disappearance.

Mr. Quillian is 35 years old. Until his employment with the E. E. Low company he was prominently connected in the shoe business.



J. F. QUILLIAN.

NO FREE TRADE FOR GOV. WILSON

He Will Declare in Speech for Revenue Tariff.

Seagirt, N. J., July 28.—Governor Wilson was still at sea tonight, aboard a private yacht, putting the finishing touches to his speech of acceptance of the presidential nomination. No word of any kind came from him to the summer capital, and there is every reason to believe he is many miles out on the ocean. He will return to Seagirt tomorrow night, unless he changes his plans.

Only Tumulty Knows.
Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, to whom alone the governor has confided the name of the yacht, expects to meet the governor tomorrow at one of the numerous inlets along the coast, aboard the yacht.

The location of this inlet is as much a secret as the name of the vessel which bears the democratic presidential nominee. After Mr. Tumulty has transacted his business with the governor, he will land. The yacht will steam out and head for another haven up the coast. The governor will land during the afternoon and come by motor to Seagirt.

A week will have elapsed since his departure to seek seclusion in which to write his speech. It will be the governor's first public appearance on the democratic platform as an entirety. It will be delivered here August 1, at the ceremony of dedicating the new tariff building to the state. (If the day is fine the governor will probably talk from a little knoll in his yard beneath a group of elms.)

Tariff Leading Issue.
While the governor has declined to forecast his speech, it is known definitely here that the tariff will be dealt with as the leading issue. In close relation to this, the governor places the high cost of living. The latter he is said to regard as but a development of the present tariff system. There are other points he has indicated with which he will deal.

Friends of the governor, in the light of his past utterances on this question and from manuscripts he left behind him when he went into seclusion, assert that the governor will declare in his speech for a tariff for revenue and not for free trade, and will urge a gradual rather than a sweeping reduction in tariff schedules until the tariff becomes actually an instrument for revenue, as he defines the word, and not for protection.

Big Business and Tariff.
There is no doubt in their minds that the governor will devote some portion of his speech to the relations between what he calls "big business" and the tariff.

They point to speeches made by the governor before his nomination, in which he declared that the growth of "big business" has made the tariff obsolete, as originally propounded, antiquated; and upon these declarations they base their forecast.

The governor expects to go to Trenton Tuesday, and has several appointments with party leaders there during the day. His appointment book for the remainder of the week also is well filled.

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"Correct Dress for Men"

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OFF

On Men's and Young Men's Two and Three Pieced Summer Suits

Our July Clearance Sale is on, and we are offering the best values ever shown in Atlanta.

\$15.00 Suits for	\$10.00
\$18.50 Suits for	\$12.35
\$20.00 Suits for	\$13.35
\$22.50 Suits for	\$15.00
\$25.00 Suits for	\$16.65
\$27.50 Suits for	\$18.35
\$30.00 Suits for	\$20.00
\$32.50 Suits for	\$21.65
\$35.00 Suits for	\$23.35
\$40.00 Suits for	\$26.65

200 Suits

In Blue Serges, Wool Crash Worsteds, Sumar Cloth and Cheviots just received by express, purchased for this sale. See our windows.

Essig Bros. Co.
"Correct Dress for Men"
26 WHITEHALL STREET

gether. I was on the square with her.

Says It Is Trick.

"Who is this woman from Boston? Well, that is a trick some one is trying to frame up. I don't know of any woman, and neither does the defense. It is a myth just like other theories that have been advanced."

"That woman shot me, so help me God."

Grace paused. He looked intently at his stepfather, and then reiterated the charges he made against his wife on the afternoon of March 5, when he was carried from his eleventh street home, that she shot him in "cold blood."

"I see where she is going to appear at the trial in a new Parisian gown loaned to her for the occasion by an Atlanta store. Oh, you needn't be surprised. I am kept posted on her, even though I am lying through my teeth. I am flat of my back with her bullet in my back."

"I want to give that woman warning that she must not wear my fraternal pins. I saw them in the picture she had taken in that new Parisian gown. I don't care so much about having them back as I do about stopping her from wearing them."

Will Sue for Pins.

Grace declared that he was going to enter suit against his wife for the recovery of the pins in the event she does not return them or prove to his satisfaction that she destroyed them.

"I am going to ask my friends in the Masons to stop her from wearing those pins," he said finally. "She shan't wear them if I can help it."

While Grace was discussing his plans for his removal to Atlanta with members of the lodge, he intimated that he wanted his friends to remain at his side throughout the time he is in the court room. He appealed to them to protect him from the newspaper photographers he anticipates an assault from when he reaches this city.

Don't Trust That Woman.

"You fellows must stick close to me in the court room while the trial is going on," he remarked, half in earnest and half in jest. "I don't trust that woman. She might take another shot at me just to finish the job. You can never tell what a woman scorned will do."

The decision to move Grace to Atlanta was reached late Saturday night, after a conference between the telephone two members of the Elks' lodge, and Lamar Hill, who is associated with the state in the prosecution, Drs. Bailey and Turner, who have been constantly in attendance on Grace, have agreed that he can stand the move, and the worst they can fear is a shock to the nervous system.

The train which leaves Newnan for Atlanta at 8 o'clock will carry Grace to the trial. He is being carried by the train by T. Farmer, Jr., exalted ruler of the Elks, and G. C. Orr, all companions of Grace during his boyhood. The Patterson ambulance will be waiting to receive Grace when he reaches the city. He will be driven either to the Grady hospital or to the St. Joseph's, and after he is rested up from the trip will be taken to the courthouse.

Elks to Defray Expenses.

The expenses of the trip will be defrayed by the Newnan lodge of Elks, said Secretary Atkinson, Sunday afternoon. "It will cost about \$50 a day to keep Grace in Atlanta, but that is nothing compared to the satisfaction he will get from the trip."

"The entire membership of the lodge, of which Grace is a member, is fully in sympathy with him, and is ready to stand with him to the end of the trial, and after that we will help him if it need be to put him back on his feet."

There will be more than fifteen members of the Newnan lodge on the same train with Grace. Others will follow to attend the trial after the jury is selected. It is expected that the taking of testimony will begin some time Tuesday.

FORSYTH
Atlanta's Busiest Theater
Today, 7:30
Tonight, 8:00

STELLA MAYHEW
ASSISTED BY BILLIE TAYLOR
GERTIE VANDERBILT
GERTRUDE WOOD
Norton & Nicholson—Norton
Babson—H. T. McConnell
3 Emersons—Brooke & Harris

INSANE YOUNG GIANT GIVES POLICE DESPERATE BATTLE

The drowsy atmosphere of police headquarters late yesterday afternoon was suddenly pierced by loud screams. Turnkey Whitley rushed back through the station prison to ascertain the trouble.

"Quick! Quick! Help! Help!" came the cries. "Get this nitro-glycerin out of my cell. Somebody's trying to assassinate the president."

Turnkey Whitley rushed to the male ward. Eugene Young, a giant youth of 26 years, from Columbia, S. C., absolutely nude, and waving a bundle of papers over his head, was clamoring at the barred window, holding the other prisoners at bay, and attempting to wrench the bars loose.

Beats Turnkey Over Head.

Whitley dashed into the ward and tried to pull Young from his perch. The prisoner turned upon him and pummeled the turnkey vigorously over the head. Call Officer Watson ran from the station sergeant's office to Whitley's assistance.

"This bunch of criminals are trying to assassinate me," screamed Young when subdued by the officers. "See this load of nitro-glycerin they've thrown into the white house." He held out the bundle of papers for inspection. "I've extinguished the fuse. See! It isn't burning."

"Who are you?" asked Call Officer Watson.

"Who am I?" screamed the giant prisoner with indignation. "Who am I? How dare you be so inquisitive. I'm the president of the United States, and I'm down here to swear out murder charges against Tom Felder and Cole Blease."

"Well, here's the place to prefer

such charges," said Turnkey Whitley, as he led the youth to the lunacy ward in the rear of the prison.

Then Breaks Loose Again.

Young desisted for a spell, then broke loose again. The first intimidation of the police had been the sound of crashing glass in the rear of the prison. Rushing back to the padded cells, they found him engaged in the innocent pastime of smashing every glass in the ward. Windows, crockery and every breakable were within reach fell crashing to the floor. Young was cut and bleeding from a score of wounds inflicted by the flying glass.

"Night Chief Jett, Station Surgeon Martin, call officers and Turnkey Whitley started into the cell. They were met by a fusillade of glass. All barely escaped being struck by the missiles, and they beat a hasty retreat instantly.

Watson arranged a lasso, and slipping to a rear window, threw it over the prisoner's body. He was dragged to the window, and held temporarily by these bonds.

Young Is a Giant.

Young is a giant in proportion. Six feet tall and weighing 235 pounds, his muscles are those of a trained athlete. For an hour he fought his captors, blood streaming from the many wounds inflicted by the flying glass, and was finally subdued after a terrific struggle, in which Chief Jett and other police officials figured.

Young was arrested Friday night in the Piedmont hotel, where he had created a scene during the meeting of the giant convention. He was detained temporarily, and his father, said to be one of the most prominent merchants of Columbia, was wired for police last night. Efforts will be made to confine him in an asylum for the insane.

BURDEN OF PROOF ON STATE IN CASE AGAINST MRS. GRACE

The case of the state against Mrs. Daisy E. Grace on the specific charge of assault with intent to murder has several peculiar aspects. The case of the state is based wholly upon a chain of circumstantial evidence. There were no witnesses to the shooting in the open Bible lay in her lap, and the burden is on the state to prove Mrs. Grace guilty.

The law presumes every defendant to be innocent until proven guilty. The state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Mrs. Grace fired the shot which wounded her husband. The state must remove any hypothesis except as to the guilt of Mrs. Grace.

State Must Establish Motive.

The state must establish the motive for the shooting. The state must prove that the wound inflicted was calculated to kill Grace. The state must prove that Mrs. Grace thought on the part of Mrs. Grace.

On the other hand, Mrs. Grace is not forced to prove anything. If there is

an incomplete link in the chain to admit of reasonable doubt, she will walk from the court room a free woman.

Mrs. Grace is not burdened with proving anything.

Statement of Prisoner.

The law permits her to make a statement, but she is not bound to do so. It is the duty of the judge to instruct the jury that it can accept the entire statement as true, or any part of it as true. The jury will also be instructed that it can disregard the entire statement, or fragments of it.

In all criminal cases where the evidence is purely circumstantial, it is within the power of the defendant to show, by testimony, that the crime could have been committed by another, by showing sufficient justification.

Testimony to prove that other parties with malice against Grace would be admitted by his death can be offered.

The state is handicapped because it does not permit a husband or a wife testifying for or against each other.

TALKED ECONOMY TO EUGENE GRACE

Mrs. Ulrich Says This Was the Reason Why Son-in-Law Disliked Her.

Mrs. Martha Ulrich, mother of Mrs. Daisy Ople Grace, told a reporter from The Constitution Sunday afternoon Eugene H. Grace's reason for disliking her. She said he formed a dislike to her because she frequently advised him to give up his idle and extravagant habits and acquire habits of thrift and economy.

The aged lady is a strict observer of the Sabbath and it was with difficulty that the reporter obtained any statement from her at all. Her afternoon's solitude with her Bible was interrupted by the reporter called. An open Bible lay in her lap, and as the reporter addressed her she placed her index finger on a passage to mark the place while she gazed up over her spectacles.

The Sunday papers say that Mr. Grace is to be brought to Atlanta by some of his fraternity brothers," said the reporter.

"I do not read the papers on Sunday and have not even that, but I am not surprised, for Mr. Grace frequently boasted of his membership in different orders and declared that it gave him superior power to other men," answered the aged lady.

Ulrich glared down at her finger and continued reading. The expression on her face showed that she derived pleasure from reading the Scriptures.

Again the reporter broke the silence. "I see you have a badge for perfect attendance at Sunday school," he said.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Grace's mother, and again her finger fell to mark the place she had been reading and her eyes once more scanned the report from above her spectacles. "But I'll get one this year. I missed Sunday school this morning." There was a tone of pathos in her voice. "It's the first that I have missed in years, but I read my Bible most of the time. I was not feeling well today and had to remain home with Daisy."

While Mrs. Ulrich is all attention to her daughter, she allows nothing to interfere with her religious habits. She spent most all of Sunday with Mrs. Grace, but most of the time she was studying her Bible. Saturday she held a long conference with Dr. Nussman, pastor of the local Lutheran church.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION MEETING ON WEDNESDAY

The biggest Labor day celebration in the history of the city is proposed for this year, and a special meeting of the Atlanta Federation of Trades has been called for Wednesday night, July 31, at 8 o'clock, to consider plans for a meeting of the Labor day committee, consisting of a representative of each allied trade organization in the city and the executive force of the federation, was held Saturday night. It is said that they were unanimous in urging a record celebration this year. It is hoped to have a big barbecue, good speeches and other interesting features.

A Lack.

(From The Baltimore American.)
"I don't care to see women mix up with the baser affairs of men. To me, women are angels. I don't want to see them mixed up with the men they are not recording angels."

FRIEND DEFENDS EUGENE H. GRACE

"Not as Bad as His Wife Would Have Him Painted," Says W. Y. Atkinson.

Newnan, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—W. Y. Atkinson, one of the leading young attorneys of this place, a colleague and perhaps the staunchest friend Eugene H. Grace has, at this time, made the following comment on the character of Grace while he was a student at Tech:

"Gene was a capable fellow and, while he had his faults, was not as bad as his wife would have him painted. Gene made a mistake when he married, but he was always fond of the fast life, and his ambition was to make money but to spend it."

"I would be the last man on earth to defend him if I thought he was guilty of any one of the mean acts he is charged with. I know the better side of the nature of the man. That is why I am doing what little I can to aid him."

MRS. GRACE GOES ON TRIAL TODAY

Continued From Page One.

is a strong one, however, is known to all.

Nothing whatever is known of the tactics which will be used by the attorneys for Mrs. Grace in her defense. This is the principal object of interest now. The working plan of the defense is left to the future. The minority optimizes its recommendations.

"All corporations exceeding \$50,000 in capitalization or valuation must comply with the provisions of the act entering interstate commerce. For smaller corporations United States corporations are not required to be recapitalized at their actual value."

"Unreasonable restraint of trade," like the interstate commerce commission, to be established. Publicity to be provided for.

When the price fixed by a United States corporation has been found to be unreasonable, the interstate commission of industry and commerce may declare that fact and recommend a reasonable price.

"Extensive powers and instructions for courts when combinations are adjudged illegal."

In the blast furnaces and rolling mills each shift of men, working 8 hours each, ought to take the place of shifts of men working 12 hours each."

Dissolution Not True Remedy.

Mr. Gardner and his colleagues refrain from injecting a political dispute into the report and passed over the case of Tennessee Coal and Iron by United States Steel by saying that it has no bearing on the subject.

ALL THE BUSINESSES TO BE LEGALIZED

Proposition by G. O. P. Members of Steel Probing Committee.

Commission of Industry to Control the Trusts and Fix Prices for Their Output—Dissolution Declared No True Remedy.

Washington, July 28.—A recommendation favoring the legalization and regulation of big industrial concerns, instead of their dissolution, is to be submitted to the house today in a report by three republican members of the steel investigating committee. The report was signed by Representatives Gardner of Massachusetts, Young of Michigan and Danforth of New York. Representative Young submitted an additional statement, and Representative Sterling, of Illinois, who believes in dissolving the big combinations, will submit a separate report.

The report advocates the creation of an interstate commission of industry to be clothed with extensive powers of regulation, and with power to fix reasonable prices for the output of corporations. The report would require that all corporations capitalized at \$50,000,000, or more, operate under a charter to the United States, before engaging in interstate commerce. Smaller corporations might avail themselves of the federal charter at their own option.

Recapitalized at Actual Value.

A corporation availing themselves of the United States charter would be recapitalized at their actual value. The report commends the work of the bureau of corporations. It also approves the so-called Brandeis bill, which would transfer the burden of proof to defendant corporations to show that they are in "reasonable" restraint of trade. It approves the measures calculated to prevent interlocking directorates and of the denaturalization of members of the legislative program the republicans say:

"The principles contained in the bills drafted by the majority are disapproved of by the minority. But, if we give them our approval. But, if the policy of dissolution favored by the majority is to be pursued, much additional legislation is required before proper results can be obtained. This legislation the majority has scarcely outlined."

The republican members make it plain that the report is not an expression of republicanism, but is dictated by the republican administration, insisting that the committee members stand on their own bottom in enunciating their views.

The report does not spare the steel trust or its organizers. J. P. Morgan & Co. are credited with a profit of \$62,500,000 for underwriting the organization of the United States Steel corporation. Labor conditions in steel mills are declared to be bad, and a suggestion is made to the corporation to improve them by working mill hands in eight instead of twelve-hour shifts.

Summary of Findings.

The report summarizes its findings: "The corporation was capitalized at \$1,400,000,000, which nearly one-half was 'water'."

"The average annual earnings of the corporation have been from 11 to 12 per cent on the actual value of its assets."

"The corporation controls a little over one-half of the United States steel business of the United States."

"The average wholesale price of steel has fallen 10 per cent since the corporation was organized."

"The corporation and all the independent rights and granted them no immunity from civil or criminal prosecution, should it later appear that they had in any way violated the law."

The Majority Report.

The report of the majority members of the committee, headed by Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, will not be presented in the house until later in the week. This will be signed by all the democratic members, with some additional views filed by Representative Littleton, of New York.

The making public of the minority report before the report of the majority is unusual and caused chairman Stanley considerable concern when he learned last week that the minority planned to precede his report. After the full committee had gone over the tentative Stanley report and republican members decided not to support it, Representative Gardner, Danforth, Young and Sterling met and agreed upon a plan of action. Mr. Sterling, chairman of the committee, said that he would submit his views later. The others committed their report to Representative Gardner let it be known Saturday that it would be made public to-day.

Ulrich glared down at her finger and continued reading. The expression on her face showed that she derived pleasure from reading the Scriptures.

Again the reporter broke the silence. "I see you have a badge for perfect attendance at Sunday school," he said.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Grace's mother, and again her finger fell to mark the place she had been reading and her eyes once more scanned the report from above her spectacles. "But I'll get one this year. I missed Sunday school this morning." There was a tone of pathos in her voice. "It's the first that I have missed in years, but I read my Bible most of the time. I was not feeling well today and had to remain home with Daisy."

While Mrs. Ulrich is all attention to her daughter, she allows nothing to interfere with her religious habits. She spent most all of Sunday with Mrs. Grace, but most of the time she was studying her Bible. Saturday she held a long conference with Dr. Nussman, pastor of the local Lutheran church.

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Arizona, which heads the list of copper producing states, last year made its greatest output in the history of the industry.



Realized—

You've been looking for a cigar that is mild, yet you want fine aroma, good burning qualities and imported tobacco throughout

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The Mild Quality Cigar

is the full realization of all these requirements. You'll enjoy a CAPULET from the moment you light it until the last puff—try one today.

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Special Bridge Work, \$4
All Dental Work Lowest Prices
PHONE 1708 Hours—8 to 7. Lady Attendant.

GEORGIA WILL LOSE MILLION BY RAVAGES OF ARMY WORM

Washington, July 28.—The army worm, which is "marching through Georgia," will do \$1,000,000 worth of damage to the corn, cotton and other crops of that state, according to an estimate by the state entomologist.

Georgia, in a report today to the department of agriculture. What the amount of injury will be in the other southern states which the pest has invaded has not yet been figured, although it is feared that farmers and planters will suffer heavily.

DUEL WITH WIFE FATAL TO TEDDER

Well-Known Police Character Shot Down After All-Night Wordy War.

Frank Tedder, a well-known police character, was shot and almost instantly killed by his wife yesterday morning just before breakfast at their home, 10 Pittman's alley, when she shot at him while he was attempting to shoot again was shot in the head, the bullet penetrating the skull just over the left eye.

Domestic troubles are said to have been the cause. The dying man was rushed to Grady hospital, and expired upon the operating table. Mrs. Tedder was brought to police headquarters in the afternoon an inquest was held in Coroner Connelley's court, and the police to hold her on a charge of murder.

Tedder and his wife had spent the night following his arrival home shortly after midnight—in a wordy war, according to her story, told the police, and at daybreak she threatened to apply for a divorce. The husband became enraged at this, and declared he would kill her in the event she left him.

Bullets Begin to Fly.

Just before breakfast, about 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Tedder says she opened her trunk to get her husband a clean collar. Two revolvers lay in a corner of the tray. When he caught sight of these, she told the police, he reached quickly for the 38-caliber gun and fired once at her at close range. The bullet flew wide of its mark, and he grabbed for the second revolver.

Mrs. Tedder caught her husband's hand and twisted the barrel out of range. In the scuffle that ensued, the wife succeeded in pointing the revolver toward her husband, and fired while both fought for its possession.

Tedder fell across the threshold of his wife's bedroom, blood gushing from the wound in his head. He lost consciousness immediately, and was unable to speak from the time he was shot until his death a few minutes later.

Mrs. Tedder was arrested shortly after the shooting by Policeman Hannan. She admitted having shot her husband, but was emphatic in her declaration of self-defense.

Pistols Are Found.

Mrs. Tedder runs a boarding house and is also a seamstress. Several boarders testified at the inquest that

GREEK PLAYERS CAUGHT IN RAID

Policemen Thornton, Hamby, Smith and Gordon swooped down with drawn clubs upon an alleged poker game at 10 o'clock last night in the quarters of a Greek lodge at 16 1-2 N. Broad street. Eleven Greeks were caught, and marched through the crowded downtown district to police headquarters, where charges of disorderly conduct were entered against them.

Several of the gamblers attempted to escape. Some fled to the roof, and others sought safety down the fire escapes. A cop with menacing billy greeted each fugitive, however, and every member of the game was caught.

A market basket filled with cards, poker chips and money was brought to headquarters as evidence. The prisoners gave their names and addresses as: Peter Mannos, 55 Armstrong street; Chris Pappas, 55 Armstrong street; Jim Poulos, 18 Garden; Gus Pelver, Pryor; Jas.oulos, 45 Houston; Jim Brown, 362 Edgewood avenue; George Galajas, (no address); Ale Mahomet, 146 Decatur.

Six of the prisoners gave bond. All will be arraigned before Recorder Broyles this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Policeman Gordon was tipped off by a Greek, who desired to "get even" with some players in the game.

They rushed into her room when the shots were fired, but could find nothing of the guns. Policemen Hannan discovered one under a bundle of quilting lying on Mrs. Tedder's sewing machine, and another in the tray of her trunk.

Tedder was 38 years old. He was a familiar figure in police circles, and has served several chaulnag sentences for blind tigering, assaults and drunkenness. He was a member of the Elks. His last sentence in the penitentiary was for an assault made several months ago on a police officer. He was about the head and body. Bellevue has been detained as a witness in the shooting, and is held at police station without the privilege of bond. It is alleged that he was at the Tedder home during Saturday night and Sunday morning, and witnessed part of the affair leading up to the shooting.

Tedder's body has been removed to Pool's undertaking establishment, and funeral arrangements will be announced later.

"A WONDERFUL AND EXQUISITE STORY"

THIRTEENTH EDITION

"A sweeter story has not been written in many a day. Its naturalness is its beauty, and it ought to be read by young and old. To the old it will bring back the memory of just such a mother way back in the boyhood home. To the young it will give a higher ideal of what the mother is in the home."

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ROUND TRIP—SIX DAYS

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Special Trains, Sleepers and Coaches

Leave Old Depot 7:00 P. M., Arrive Wilmington 9:00 A. M.

Will Make Stops Between Atlanta and Elberton

Make Pullman Reservations Now

- City Ticket Office 88 Peachtree - Phones 100

CANDIDATE LIST SHOWS CHANGES

Four Entrants Already in the Race for Mayoralty of Atlanta.

Every week makes a change in the line-up of city candidates.

There are now four candidates announced for mayor, with the probability that there will be five in the race. Those who have announced are Courtland S. Winn, John E. McClelland, Steve R. Johnston and Dr. George Brown. James G. Woodward, it is understood, will soon be in the race.

The candidates for aldermen are: John H. Harwell, first ward; J. W. Maddox, fifth ward; I. N. Ragdale, tenth ward.

The candidates who have announced for council are:

S. A. Wardlaw, third ward; Thomas I. Lynch and H. A. Boynton, second ward; Carl N. Guess, third ward; C. L. Ashley, fourth ward; J. D. Sisson, fifth ward; George H. Boynton, sixth ward; J. H. Andrews and A. R. Colcord, seventh ward; W. G. Humphrey and Joseph P. Nutting, eighth ward; J. P. Ward and W. D. White, ninth ward; J. T. Kimbrough, tenth ward.

Of the above candidates the following will stand for re-election: Mayor Winn, Aldermen Ragdale and Maddox and Councilmen Wardlaw, Guess, Sisson, Boynton, Andrews and Humphrey.

It is probable that there may be other entries, as S. S. Shepard is being urged to run from the third ward and E. A. Minor may run from the ninth ward.

The following are the city hall candidates who will stand for re-election: James L. Mayson, city attorney; Walter Taylor, city clerk; R. M. Clayton, chief of construction; J. H. Goldsmith, controller; R. C. Turner, electrician; J. M. Fuller, marshal; E. E. Williams, tax collector; T. J. P. Jones, treasurer; Ed R. Hays, building inspector.

Mr. Hays may be opposed by J. P. Jones, foreman of the Phoenix Lumber company.

YOUR EYE GLASS

Frame should be made to fit your nose—no body's else. That is one secret of the satisfaction you get from the glasses made by Jno. L. Moore & Sons, 42 N. Broad street.

W. L. ADAMS IS NAMED FOR COMMISSIONER

Thomasville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Pavo, Barwick and Patten, held at Patten this week, W. L. Adams was nominated as candidate for county commissioner from that district. R. C. Johnson has already announced as a candidate from this district, and the fight will be between the two, it having been decided, according to a recent law enacted, that the county be divided up into eight commissioners' districts, and the man in each district receiving the largest number of votes to serve, the idea being to have each portion of the county represented on the board.

There are also two candidates from the Melrose-Ochlocknee district, E. E. Wilkes, of Melrose, being a candidate for re-election and John P. Chason, of Ochlocknee, running as candidate for the same position. Captain E. M. Smith, of Thomasville; J. J. Baramore, of Boston, and O. A. Thomas, of Metcalfe, are candidates from the Thomas, Boston and Metcalfe districts. There are five new commissioners to be voted for, there being three members of the board whose time has not expired.

DOES PEACHTREE ASPHALT HIDE DEPOSITS OF GOLD?

Gold! Glittering gold! Wreck and ruin and devastation, and the frenzied rush of money-mad people! Block on block of yawning shafts where stood a city great!

Such is a possible fate of Atlanta on any day.

Not far from California, but in the heart of Atlanta, the thrilling days of the "forty-niners" may be re-enacted at any time within the coming fortnight.

Back in the youth of those whose locks are more hoary than those of most of us, the great gray stone house that stands at the southeast corner of Peachtree and Baker streets was built.

When excavations were being made for the foundation, so the story goes, a vein of quartz was struck.

This vein was a stubborn vein, and was at first a source of great annoyance to the contractors, until one day someone picked up a piece of this quartz and discovered embedded in it tiny glittering particles of a brilliant yellow substance. A specimen was sent to an expert, who pronounced the yellow substance gold. For days excitement ran high, but suddenly the vein failed, and hope was snuffed like a candle. Like the dreams of youth, the glittering gold was gone, and nought but the rugged rock remained.

From that day to this, very probably, Atlanta's gold mine has been as utterly forgotten as the lost songs of Sappho. But Saturday a pioneer citizen—one of the few of them who are left—stopped for a moment and watched the convicts digging on the grade at Peachtree and Baker streets. Maybe it was some whimsical memory of the days that are gone, or maybe the morning sun just felt good on the old man's withered limbs. Anyway, he stopped and looked, and it was then that he told the story of the vein that failed, and recalled the abrupt manner in which the strata of quartz dipped deeper into the earth and disappeared as it neared Peachtree street, following the conformation of the surface of the earth as it drops away to the West Baker street slope.

The grade of Peachtree street at this point is now being lowered half a dozen feet. There is, therefore, a chance that at any moment some laborer may drive his pick into the earth and unwittingly rediscover the vein. Whether the stroke of the pick will reveal only a shattered piece of quartz or the rich yellow glow of a nugget is a matter of speculation.

Be that as it may, there is a chance. The first diamond is said to have been discovered when a child threw a glittering pebble at a passing caravan.

SPECIAL SONG SERVICE AT CENTRAL CHURCH

An elaborate song service, rendered by a special chorus choir of more than twenty voices, was given at the Central Congregational church last night. What was probably the largest audience ever gathered in the church was present for the service, which proved an artistic treat. Miss Carrie Porter, of the faculty of Agnes Scott college, directed the choir for the event.

Preceding the song service the Christian Endeavor society heard a splendid address by Dr. M. M. Hull, on "Missionary Work in North America."

The program rendered by the choir was as follows:

Hymn 63. "Praise Ye Jehovah"—Chorus. Scripture Lesson. "My Soul Longeth"—Marston—Miss Porter and choir.

Prayer. "I Waited for the Lord," Mendelssohn—Mrs. Hanscom and Miss Porter.

"The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away"—Woodward—Choir.

Offertory—Schumann. "Save Me, O God," Handegger—Miss Porter.

Savior When Night Involves the Skies—Shelley—Mr. Hubbard and choir.

"Peace I Leave With You"—Roberts—Mr. Lowe and choir.

"Lead Kindly Light"—Lyon—Chorus. Benediction. Organ Postlude—Battiste.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS OLD CLARKE LANDMARK

Athens, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—In a thunder storm a few days ago in the lower end of this county, Buck Branch district, a tenant house on the plantation of Mrs. W. A. Jones was struck by a bolt of lightning and totally consumed. The house was one of the landmarks of Georgia history—the former John W. Billups home place—the building erected more than 125 years ago. In the family burying ground in front of the house are buried a number of distinguished Georgians, among them John W. Billups himself. One grave bears the date 1800. Descendants of the Billups family are now prominent in Athens—the Mortons, the Lucases, the Hudgens and others.

WITH ARM BROKEN, HE SAVED 2 GIRLS

Despite His Injury, Walter Forberg Plunged Into the River.

Waukegan, Ill., July 28.—(Special.)—With his arm broken and in a plaster cast, Walter Forberg dived into the Fox river and saved the lives of two girls. A third girl was drowned.

Forberg, who is only 18 years old, was the only person near when the daughters of Game Warden Bingham and Miss Olive Austin, of Albion, Mich., were carried into deep water near where they had been bathing in the shallows. Without thought of his injury, Forberg dived from the bank and swam with one arm free to where the girls were going down and struggling for their lives. He grasped one of the Bingham girls by the hair and the other clutched his shoulder. Forberg could not reach Miss Austin, who had been carried down stream. Showing a wonderful power of endurance, Forberg held up the girls while they waited for help.

Fifteen minutes' shouting attracted rescuers from Bert Donnell's hotel. Forberg was in a boat reached the trio. Efforts are to be made to get Forberg a Carnegie medal.

She Sniffs Gasoline AND SHE SEES VISIONS

Los Angeles, July 28.—(Special.)—With a confirmed habit of sniffing gasoline and inhaling its fumes until she is dizzy and sees visions, Rosalie Sosa, 9 years of age, Covina, presents the attention of local physicians or the juvenile courts. Two weeks ago she was found sitting by the roadside near her home pouring gasoline from a can and eagerly inhaling the fumes. She had confessed to her mother that she had been addicted to the practice for more than a year. She said she got the idea from moving picture shows, in which the drinking scenes had been depicted.

The parents did everything possible to help the child without avail. She would run away to the blacksmith shop in Covina, sit by the gasoline engine and inhale the fumes of this liquid.

There Probation Officer Reyes found her this morning. When Rosalie was brought to the station, she was in a stupor and talked of hearing queer voices. There was every evidence of gasoline intoxication. A child was sent to the juvenile home.

"NEAR BEER" SALOON COMES TO SUDDEN END

Gulfport, Miss., July 28.—After doing \$180 worth of business, Gulfport's first and only near beer saloon, which opened Saturday morning, came to a sudden end in the afternoon, when the police raided the place and seized sixty-two kegs of alleged real beer in bottles. The police seized all the bar fixtures and the cash register. W. L. Smith and George Shirley, the latter a city councilman, were arrested charged with selling liquor.

CONVICTS PERMITTED TO WITNESS BALL GAME

Comstock, N. J., July 28.—The gates of Great Meadow prison were opened wide Saturday afternoon, and between 400 and 500 convicts assembled on a field near the warden's residence to witness a game of ball between teams of white and negro convicts. Prisoners were permitted to "root" for their favorite team. The negroes won by a score of 22 to 7.

"I had promised the men," said Warden Homer tonight, "that if the baying was finished by noon today they might have a game of ball. The last word went into the barn on scheduled time. Any man who violated a rule this week was to be barred from the game, but there were no infractions. The men enjoyed the game thoroughly, and there was no untoward incident. It was an experiment in discipline, and it worked to perfection. I probably shall permit other games in the future."

MILLEDGEVILLE CHURCH CALLS REV. WILLIAMS

Milledgeville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The Episcopal church here, which has been for the past twelve months without a permanent rector, yesterday called Rev. H. L. Jewett Williams. Mr. Williams is of a Macon family, graduate of the state university and for the past two years has been a student at Oxford, England, where he recently graduated. He will assume the pastorate in September, and will occupy the Episcopal rectory, which is situated just across from the grounds of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college.

WAR'S BITTERNESS FORGOTTEN AT GATHERING OF GIDEONS

In the cold, cut and dried business of an executive meeting of the Gideons at the Piedmont hotel convention hall Friday night there was enacted a pretty and a dramatic incident by an old confederate veteran.

The president's gavel smashed on the table. Mayor Winn, mopping his brow after a welcome address, sat down amid applause. Hardly had the cheers stopped, when an aged, gray-haired man rose in the back of the hall. He held up his hand for silence. He had silence, for everyone's heart lumped in his mouth. Unexpectedly the bent man of 90 or more, limped slowly to the platform. He made a little explanation in a broken voice. Reaching up, he grasped in his withered hands a confederate flag and a federal flag, and pinned them together. He beamed on the president—a "Yankee" from Iowa—and patted him on the back. Quickly, trembling with eagerness, he tottered back to his seat. He did not break the silence which oppressed all. Who was this man? What had he done? For a minute all were puzzled. But when he, smiling faintly, tears in his eyes, had sat in his chair, the spectators realized all. He had forgiven "the damned yankees." The men present burst forth in tumultuous applause. In the midst, the band struck up on "America." Pandemonium reigned as the happy, little old confederate sank back in his chair. "This," he whispered, "is the happiest day of my life."

The man was Captain William H. Phelps, the man who held the last defending rebel sword. It was at Columbus, Ga. He surrendered the last weapon of the south there, but he has since procured it again. Captain Phelps is famous among his fellows. He started in the army as a private. He married in the army, where he spent his honeymoon amidst blood and cannon ball. When later he was promoted to the position of captain, he named his company the "Lula Guards"—the only confederate company ever named for a woman.

W. S. Witham, in his speech after Captain Phelps' action, spoke happily of the union and prevalent good will which had so deeply affected the spectators.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN COLLIDES WITH COLLIER

Montreal, July 28.—The Canadian Pacific railway steamer Empress of Britain, outward-bound, collided with the collier Helvetia in a dense fog in the St. Lawrence estuary late Friday evening.

The collier was sunk, but its crew rescued. The Empress of Britain was badly damaged and turned back for Quebec.

The Empress of Britain sailed from Quebec Friday evening with 700 passengers for Europe. The Helvetia was bound from Sidney for Montreal, with a cargo of 8,000 tons of coal.

The collision occurred about ten miles west of Fame Point, Quebec, a lighthouse station on the southern shore of the St. Lawrence river, near where it empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This is approximately 300 miles from Quebec.

It is understood that the Empress of Britain struck the Helvetia amidships, cutting the collier squarely in two. The smaller vessel sank almost immediately, but there was quick work aboard the liner, and rescue of all hands was speedily effected.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the damaged liner had reached Father Point, making slow progress up the St. Lawrence. The Allen line steamer Pretorian was standing by at that hour and some of the passengers and the mails were being transferred to that vessel.

FORECAST OF WEATHER FOR THE PRESENT WEEK

Washington, July 28.—Pressure distribution over the northern hemisphere indicates that the coming week will not be one of decided temperature changes over the United States.

"Warm weather," says the weekly bulletin from the weather bureau, "will continue in the south and the southwest, and a moderate fall in temperature Monday over the upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi and the Missouri valley will be followed by another rise Tuesday and Wednesday, and by little change thereafter."

"In the south generally fair weather during the first half of the week will be followed by local showers during the second half."

OIL TANKS THREATENED BY SANDERSVILLE FIRE

Sandersville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Fire thought to be of incendiary origin started early this morning in a barber shop within ten yards of the huge tanks of the Gulf Refining company. The flames caused great excitement for a while, as many expected the oil tanks to explode from the heat, but the fire was soon put out without great damage.

An unknown man who drove up in a buggy was seen near the shop just before the fire started. Sandersville has been having an epidemic of fires. Within past four weeks eight fires have been recorded, two \$15,000 residences, four negro tenement houses and other small fires. The people believe there is an incendiary getting in his work. An investigation is likely to be made by the city fathers.

RHEUMATISM

Yields Readily to Simple Remedy—Well-Known American Chemist Discovers Process for Making Sulphur Soluble.

For centuries it was known to the great men of medical science that Nature has provided a certain yet simple remedy for Rheumatism, Gout and all the diseases of the joints so afflicted lay in the use of sulphur. Heretofore sulphur could be and was taken with great benefit, even though insoluble, but now it can be absorbed directly into the blood and thus accomplish wonderful curative results.

SULFOSOL is the name of this new wonder of the blood, this expeller of uric acid and other blood taints and conqueror of Rheumatism and Gout. Get it of your nearest druggist or write to the Sulfolos Company, 215 Washington St., New York, for a free book on Rheumatism and Blood Diseases and the successful use of SULFOSOL in their treatment.

ENGINEER LAMON DIES IN MACON

Injuries Received in Wreck at Pinehurst Prove Fatal.

Macon, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Homer N. Lamon, the Georgia Southern and Florida engineer who was injured in the wreck in Pinehurst Saturday, died here this morning at the Macon hospital. His body was badly burned and he was injured internally.

Mr. Lamon was 35 years of age, and had been with the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad eighteen years, the last twelve years as an engineer. He leaves two brothers, both of whom are railroad men, J. A. Lamon, one of the oldest engineers on the road, and E. C. Lamon, conductor. He also leaves his wife and one child.

Only recently Mr. Lamon left the service of the railroad to take up farming. A few days ago he found that he did not have quite enough money to run his farm through the season and he returned to work for a month or two to earn some money. He was a Mason and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"Just Say" HORLICK'S

It Means Original and Genuine Malted Milk

The Food-drink for All Ages. More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations.

MEMBERS OF RULES COMMITTEE WILL NOT BETRAY GEORGIA

Neither Klondykes Nor Golcondas Can Buy Their Honor.

BY HELEN D. LONGSTREET.

To the Rules Committee of the House: It has been currently known in Atlanta for the past several days that the Georgia Railway and Power Company is making a death struggle against the resolution providing a court test of their title to the Tallulah Falls property. This resolution was unanimously reported for passage by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and passed the senate without a dissenting vote. It has been recommended for passage by General Judiciary Committee No. 1 of the House by a vote of seven to three. I am reliably informed that of the three dissenting votes possibly two were cast by lawyers formerly in the employ of the Georgia Railway and Power Company.

It has been current gossip around Atlanta for days past that the henchmen of the Georgia Railway and Power Company blatantly boast that the Tallulah resolution shall never come up for passage in the House. This is confession that they know the resolution will pass when put to a vote. But how can they prevent its being brought to a vote? The answer is easy:

"By putting the screws on the rules committee of the House and preventing the resolution from being given a place on the calendar."

We believe there is not one man on the Rules Committee who will fail to hurl an honest man's contempt against the base insinuations of the corporation henchmen. We believe there is not one man on that committee who would not lay down his life before he would betray Georgia for the color of Canadian gold.

We believe there is not one man on the Rules Committee whose patriotism the yellow taint of Mammon can besmirch or whose lofty ideals of honor the Klondykes or Golcondas can buy.

But, men of the Rules Committee, the henchmen of the Georgia Railway and Power Company have pointed the finger of suspicion in your direction.

Georgians, fellow countrymen of Troup, of Berrien, of Crawford, of Stephens and of Felton, rise in your might, you men of the Rules Committee, thunder the answer of a sovereign citizenry—thunder the answer of the men in whose veins courses the blood of the race that crossed the ice of the Delaware with Washington and in the sixties tracked the snows of Knoxville with crimson—hurl an honest man's scorn against this interloper who would not only lay desolating hands on our richest natural asset; but would subsidize Georgia's lawmaking body, if gold could do it!

Georgians, let your answer be read in every wave on our ocean front; let it resound over the red old hills of the state of our best affection, and echo through her peaceful valleys, growing in strength and sweetness and power until its volume strikes against the dim stars in trumpet tones which shall thunder to three millions of Georgians:

"The Rules Committee of the Georgia Legislature has no price; though the heavens fall, we will be true to Georgia in the hour of her need!"

Try it iced with a dash of lemon. It cools, soothes, refreshes.

TETLEY'S TEA

INDIA AND CEYLON OR MIXED

THE CONSTITUTION

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 Our traveling representatives are J. R. DONNELLY, W. H. OVERBERY and D. L. CROWLEY. Be sure that you do not pay anyone else.

Not responsible for advance payments made to out-of-town local carriers, dealer or agent.

Fortunately, the Georgia Legislature is not as unlimited as congress.

However, America was not so big when Columbus discovered it for \$7,000.

Poems to the thermometer have never induced it to come down to a sane level.

From the Italian standpoint the Turks have the most imaginative war correspondents.

If, as Mayor Gaynor says, "the bull moose doesn't call," why all this unnecessary roaring?

Harry Thaw went to jail on his vacation, but decided to return to Mat-tawan to rest up.

Don't waste time counting the warm days. Neither thank the Lord that they are flying.

Since the third term party is after the man higher up, it's a wonder it doesn't use aeroplanes.

Must be pretty cool weather in South Carolina, for there's the governor keeping up the fire.

And still some people covet a reputation for making trouble in weather that has enough of its own.

As if the troubles of the country were not complete, the army worm has wigged into the limelight.

Taft isn't interested in the book entitled "Habits of the Bull Moose." He knows them too well already.

The fish stories of The Florida Times Union, if published in book form, would beat all the best sellers.

They can't have too many conventions for Mr. Bryan. He is your Johnny-on-the-spot to report them all.

It's a queer world. They won't tolerate the optimist who believes that there will be a snowstorm in August.

Though Governor Wilson once belonged to a glee club he isn't giving the country any sentimental music at present.

La Follette is worrying through the hot spell over an unanswered question as to a certain convention campaign fund.

Captains of pleasure boats should be more careful. We can't build battleships for them to send to the dry docks.

The peace advocates do not talk loud enough to drown the clink of the hammers in the hands of the battleship builders.

"Beware of soap." is the warning of a deadly germ-scientist. And he is backed by the entire Weary Willie fraternity.

The Florida Times-Union sounds this hopeful note: "Paradise is free of heartless competition, and there's a big chance for all."

People with a chronic grouch against warm weather will stand for hours under a blistering sun to hear a candidate explain why he wants the office.

If forty babies have been named after Governor Wilson it would be a good idea for their patriotic parents to contribute the presentation silver cup and spoons to swell the campaign fund.

It is a wonder that the occupant of the little white house can sleep 24 hours on a stretch while chattering that is equal to the noise of a hundred lawn mowers is arising from his crowded front lawn.

SIDE-STEPPING A PLAIN DUTY.

Federal aid to good roads seems once more to have been side-tracked by the action of the senate postoffice committee in striking the clause in the postoffice appropriation bill looking to that end. It is, of course, possible that the senate will override the action of the committee, or that the house will stand pat upon its proposal. We hope such will be the case. But past history makes us skeptical.

The committee evaded direct action by an old dodge—that of providing for an "investigation" of the advisability of federal aid. The average American will not see the need for any such investigation, but will see through the play for delay. The subject has been agitated for many years, and public sentiment long ago made up its mind that it wanted federal aid in highway building and, sooner or later, was going to get it. There is nothing new or startling about the proposal, and nothing that warrants a further postponement of the execution of the nation's will.

In its way, the improvement of highways is every bit as important a public work as the improvement of waterways, which is an established part of the federal program. No one complains about legitimate expenditures for river and harbor projects. But it is apparent at first glance that it is no less imperative to the nation to improve the highways that feed these different waterways, not to mention the roads of that infinitely greater area that receive no direct benefit from either river or harbor improvements, but that contribute their part to the expense of each.

How representatives and senators from the great inland districts with no waterways to deepen can conscientiously see millions going annually into these projects, and a few scant thousands into a federal good roads bureau, we do not understand. To the constituents of such congressmen, the improvement of the highway means every bit as much from the financial standpoint as does the improvement of the waterway to the territory immediately affected. And there are many more of the first class of constituents than of the second. The question is broader, even, than that. For poor roads affect the cost of living and the delayed development in which every American, wherever located, is interested.

For every dollar put into waterways a dollar should be put into highways.

THE MUNICIPAL BUREAU CAN HELP.

A step in the direction of putting Atlanta in line with other American cities of her size is the formation and financing by public subscription of a bureau of municipal research. As outlined by Frederic J. Paxton at a recent chamber of commerce dinner, the work of the bureau will be of purely suggestive nature. It will not trench upon the functions of officials, nor will it proceed about "investigations" in an officious or sensational manner. Following the methods of the New York bureau, its labors will be entirely constructive and extra-official. The New York institution, operated at private expense for but a few years, has already saved the city much money in larger assessments and more smoothly operating administrative machinery.

There is room and a welcome in Atlanta for a civic enterprise of this nature. As emphasized last Sunday by The Constitution, the municipal policy of Atlanta needs remodeling and broadening and standardizing in almost every direction.

Gradually the dimensions and, therefore, the responsibilities of metropolitanism have almost imperceptibly crept upon us, and found us still pursuing plans that in many ways recall village procedure. Permanent street policies and building line programs both are needed. We need to practice everywhere the wise economy of building for tomorrow as well as for today, and it is evidence that not until lately has realization of that necessity been borne in upon us.

The regrading of streets and the establishment of permanent building lines offer perhaps the most urgent tasks. We are already fairly well started upon a systematic program of health conservation, though even here much is to be learned in that direction. We should likewise rid ourselves of the temptation to use "shoddy" material in any channel of public construction. That practice has already cost the city enough in money and inconvenience.

In all of these activities, a bureau of municipal research can be of material benefit. It can help also in the important task of guarding against leaks and lost motion in city administration. In a way, an institution of this nature can be called a "people's lobby." It will grow in energy with the growth of the city, keeping an ever-zealous eye upon the needs of the future as well as of the present, but in no respect making its presence felt in a meddlesome or offensive fashion.

DEFINING A "PROGRESSIVE."

The country is giving fair indication of ability to make distinction as between genuine and bogus "progressiveness," as applied to the impending campaign and the settlement of general issues in America. Defining "progressiveness" General Dix, of New York, says:

A progressive is one who, with consistency and fairness, achieves reforms for the benefit of his fellow men. Industrially, among other things, progressiveness consists in furnishing greater opportunity for skill and making conditions for the safety, advancement and contentment of the individual. Politically, the progressiveness is not a mere promise, but is the real performance of pledges made to secure needed reforms, resulting in wise laws designated to meet new conditions but leaving the fundamental principle of representative government unchanged.

The governor is right in his statement that "progressiveness" is only progressive when promise is accompanied by performance and in which he also refers to the desirability of leaving unchanged the fundamental principles of American government.

From this angle, Governor Dix's definition fits the record and the pledges of the democratic party to a nicety. Two years ago the party went into power in the house of representatives with an implied but unmistakable commission from the people to put through sensible tariff revision. That laws looking to that end are not now operative is not the fault of the party. It has built up a record of fidelity to promise flawless from every standpoint. It has also gone about the matter in a calm manner, not using frontier or flamboyant methods, but proceeding steadily in a way that recalls the creative statesmanship of ante-bellum days, when southern lawmakers were in the saddle at Washington.

The nation has not overlooked the significance of the spectacle. In the face of such proved capacity to "deliver the goods," the democracy may safely go before the country without fear of successful competition from any brand of "progressiveness"—sincere, or for political revenue only.

ENFORCEMENT, NOT INTERPRETATION.

The state court of appeals has decided that two laws aimed at regulating the speed of automobiles are null and void because they are too vague. The Atlanta ordinance which comes under this ban is that which prohibits "careless and reckless driving on the streets." The state law pronounced too indefinite is that which makes it unlawful to operate an automobile at a "rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper."

If Atlanta's ordinances and the state laws are too loosely constructed to permit of their effectual application they should, of course, be properly amended. Safety of life and limb and of traffic, on the street as well as the highway, are the first considerations. If present laws militate against these ends, care should be taken to strengthen them.

In the last analysis, however, it is apparent in Atlanta, as well as in the state, that what is needed in the regulation of automobile traffic is not so much legal interpretation as strict local enforcement of laws, wisely framed after due consideration of all the elements in the equation.

Both the state and the cities can devise laws "hog-tight" in their nature. But if they are not properly and impartially enforced by the local authorities they will, in deed as in wording, be "null and void." We have, for instance, enough regulating ordinances in Atlanta to absolutely insure safety of life. But it has repeatedly been shown that failure to enforce them makes a mockery of their intent. An ounce of enforcement is worth a pound of interpretation, though it is just as well to know where we stand in the latter direction, also.

"Just From Georgia"



In the Firebrand Country.

No politician ever set the river in a blaze, but the weather's turned the trick for them these hot, perspiring days. The weather's not in politics, but still it has the goods: The river is afire, and it's burnin' of the woods!

And it's "Lord, preserve the forests! Where the frightened rabbits jump, And orators are shrieking From each fire-breathing stump!"

Have'n't no control of it, we go the weather's way. Watch the world a-burnin', like we'd reached the Judgment Day!

And so we're not a-makin' of an ever-lastin' plan; The fire that burns the sinner is a-bazin' 'round the saint!

And it's "Lord, preserve the forests! For they're the proper goods, And we want 'em when the candidates Are takin' to the woods!"

He Wasn't a Graduate. The editor of The Alkali Eye has this editorial note on a news dispatch:

"That eastern duck that got up in the night for a little old snifter of the real thing and got hold of the carbolic acid jug and died 'im the effects of the same, is better off. He could never have become no fine drinkin' duck nohow. Th' last time we made that mistake we got up an' made it four times more in suction, thinkin' that our booze had taken on a new an' delightful flavor, an' not until we spit outdoors in th' mornin' an' set th' steps afire did we discover our mistake."

The Blazing Way. No need to be complainin' Of the glory of the day; Since all the world is blazin', There's light to see the way.

Just Like Other Humans. "We entertained three millionaires the other day," says The Adams Enterprise—"the first we had ever seen, and much to our surprise they seemed as good as human as the rest of us, accepted an invitation to dine at our ordinary table, and partook of a plain country dinner with real old-fashioned appetites. We shall think better of millionaires from now on—especially since all three subscribed for the paper, paying cash in advance."

Under a Blue Sky. Look not to the future your troubles for to view. Here's a broad, green meadow, and a sky so bright and blue. You can almost see the angels a-wavin' hands to you.

Livin' in the present; thankful for a day; And in the solemn shadows for a star that lights the way, And in life's lonesome winters weaving memories of May.

His Cool Command. I. When July burns the skies of blue— Melts peaches on the bough, I tell the Little Lady: "Do Your Christmas shopping now!"

II. That brings December scenes to view, Where blizzards raise a row, Don't have to tell her twice to do Her Christmas shopping now.

III. The jingle of the dollars, too, Is cheerin'—you'll allow; I pile her lap with gold, to do Her Christmas shopping now.

—DIPLOMA WALL

Students Taking Up Agriculture. In the current issue of Farm and Fireside appears the following: "Pineconet university has established a farm at which students may work with the implements of agriculture. This is just a side-line for this great institution, but it indicates the way folks are thinking."

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

Governor's Race Quiet. "Shucks," remarked a grizzled old campaigner from one of the strenuous counties, "Georgia politics are going plum to smash. Do you reckon anyone would ever know a new governor is about to be elected if it wasn't for the United States mails and the newspapers?"

The two candidates for governor, Hon. John M. Slaton and Hon. Joe Hill, both busy each attending to his legislative duties, and no great stir has been made up to this time. Joe Hill has been slipping off into the country every now and then, and the both are friends of John M. Slaton have been active in his behalf. The two are about to enter the home stretch, and still there has not been much ado.

Big Commissioner Crop. Georgia has the largest crop of candidates for railroad commissioner in many years. The late Mr. Hill has announced in opposition to Commissioner Paul Trammell for the short term. S. G. McDaniel, former chairman of the commission, is a candidate against Judge George H. W. Trow, Banker of West Point, and John H. James are also opposing Judge Hill. From Talbotton, Hon. J. H. McGehee has made the announcement that he is in the race, and Charles Jackson Ship, of Cordele, will oppose Commissioner J. P. Gray, of Savannah. There are three places to be filled, and there are nine candidates for the jobs.

Oppose New Counties. Winder sent down a lovely bunch of ladies to smother the members of the legislature with smiles in the hope of getting a new county. The committee turned the proposition down, and the ladies went home disappointed. A majority of the members of the house are opposed to the creation of new counties. Every village and hamlet in Georgia wants a nice \$50,000 courthouse just as soon as it begins to rise to the dignity of a city. There is another side to the question. That is why Winder lost out in the fight for division.

Trapped in Atlanta. Representative Jim H. Kendrick, of Tallahassee, was trapped in Atlanta Saturday afternoon, and for the first time in seven years he has been a member of the legislature. He was forced to remain away from home at the week-end. He was not alone, however, for the reason that Representative Massengale, of Warren, was also left in the city.

For Drug Habitues. The bill introduced by Representative Tarver, of Whitfield county, providing for an appropriation for a sanitarium to cure drug habitues has been reported back to the house favorably. The bill is an all-important one, and has created interest anew in the subject that is giving the other states in the United States much concern. Representative Tarver is encouraged by assurances of support.

DR. GRANT PROGRESSIVES CLAIM TO BE REGULAR

That wing of the national progressive party convened in the Aragon hotel assembly hall Thursday last over which Dr. Horace Grant presided not only claiming to be the regular party convention whose delegates will be seated at Chicago, but is inviting attention to the platform it adopted declaring it is a state paper of worth and merit.

The platform has for its cornerstone a government by the whole people as was originally intended by the founders of the nation as an antidote to the political and financial twin curses for political betrayal of the people's interests in Georgia as well as in the nation.

It declares the power of crooked political bosses and privileged classes is so strong in both old parties that no help can come to the people out of either. It calls for legislation that will promote the economic wellbeing of the "meat farmer, wage worker, professional and business man alike and which shall strike at the root of privileges in the world of industry and in the world of politics."

It holds that "the commandment at Sinai—Thou shalt not steal—applies to politics as well as to business." The platform calls for woman suffrage and recommends to the Chicago national convention that the national platform carry a plank advocating votes for women. It calls for the death of "white slave" traffic "now grown into a powerful political and social menace" by the coming national convention to be held August 5.

"We earnestly recommend to the national convention of the progressive party," says one paragraph of the platform, "the most careful consideration of the growing greatness of the state of Georgia and the development of the resources of the state now going forward with such rapidity, and that the tariff, financial and other planks in the national platform shall be made with a full knowledge of the needs and wishes of Georgia and her sister southern states."

ON ANIMAL DANCES CLUB PLACES A BAN

Pittsfield, Mass., July 28.—(Special.) There will be no bunyoning or turkey trotting at the Country club of Pittsfield hereafter. There have been some pretty lively times at the Country club, but the limit, as the entertainment committee has it, was reached when a party of young Chicagoans, who of the summer colony, had a rollicking dance following a dinner. It happened that a member or two of the entertainment committee of the club had happened to remain late and today this notice was consequently posted in the club house:

"Notice—The turkey trot, grizzly bear, bunny hug and all similar dances are strictly prohibited.—The Entertainment Committee."

The posting of the notice created a sensation, particularly among the older members of the club, to whom the affair which caused the prohibitory notice had not become known.

After Rainy Days.

I sho' an mighty glad ter see de sun-shine 'n' de dew de cloud; Hit's been a-rainin', a-rainin' for a day or two— De thunder an' de lightning's been a-grumblin' mightily loud, An' I sho' an mighty glad to be a-peepin' at de blue!

I sho' an mighty glad dar is a rain-ho in de sky, A regular pink ribbon roun' de gray. For de old rain-crow has stopped his lonesome cry— I sho' an mighty glad fer de one purty day!

—WILLIAM CANDLE PHELPS.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC INCREASED; FREIGHT TRAFFIC DECREASED

Washington, July 28.—American railways carried more passengers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, than in any single previous year, but considerably less freight than was carried during the previous year.

These facts are given in a preliminary abstract of the twenty-fourth annual statistical report of the interstate commerce commission, made public yesterday. The number of passengers carried was 997,409,882, an increase over the previous year of 25,728,682.

The average receipts per passenger each mile traveled was a trifle over 1.9 cents. The number of tons of freight handled was 1,781,647,954, a decrease from the previous year of 58,262,147 tons. The average receipts per mile for each ton hauled was a fraction over three-quarters of a cent.

The total number of persons on the payrolls of the steam roads was 1,669,099, a decrease of 25,511, as compared with the previous year.

Par value of railway capital was \$19,208,935,081. Of the total capital stock outstanding 32.5 per cent paid for dividends declared during the year was \$460,195,376, being equivalent to 8.03 per cent on dividend paying stock.

The operating revenues were \$2,784,761,669, while their operating expenses were \$1,915,054,095. These figures show an increase in operating revenues of \$39,694,234 and an increase of operating expenses of \$2,423,572.

CANDIDATE PRICE, WITH ONLY ONE SUIT, SAVED FROM WETTING

McRae, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—When Hon. J. D. Price, of Oconee, was here the other day in the interest of his candidacy for commissioner of agriculture, he had a narrow escape from a drenching just a short time before he was scheduled to make a speech at Jacksonville, and with no chance for a change of clothes.

Mr. Price was taken from McRae to Jacksonville by automobile. In the car with him were Judge Max L. McRae, Andrew McRae, Colonel George McRae, and Mr. Price. When they reached the creek it was higher than they thought, and right in the middle of it the engine went dead. There was nothing to do but get out and wade and pull the car out of the water, which was 2 feet deep where the car was standing, and in some places 3 feet.

"Boys, I haven't got but one suit of clothes, and I'm just obliged to make that speech," pleaded Candidate Price.

Laughingly, they excused him while the others waded into the water and went to work on the car. Mr. Price sat in it, keeping dry, and gave orders, and within half an hour it was on dry land again. Mr. Price reached Jacksonville in good order, made his speech and won many friends.

MAN FROM GEORGIA BRAGS OF SEEDLESS WATERMELON

Washington, July 28.—(Special.)—Samuel T. Farmer, of Carrollton, Ga., is in Washington with a story of a seedless watermelon, which, he says, rivals the discovery of the seedless orange.

"Why, in my watermelon patch I accidentally broke off a portion of a melon vine," said Mr. Farmer. "I replanted the new portion. In a few

COTTON SEED OIL VALUE TOLD BY DR. A. M. SOULE

Dr. Andrew M. Soule, president of the State College of Agriculture, at Athens, has written a most interesting article in which he makes a direct appeal to the housewives of the country, as well as the city.

The subject of this article is "Cotton Seed Oil," and in it he gives a most interesting history of this industry. He analyzes this absolutely pure vegetable oil from the chemist's standpoint and shows how infinitely it is to be preferred to animal fats, and how readily it lends itself to every purpose to which the higher priced imported oils are subjected.

In this connection he calls the attention of the southern housewife that by using this southern product, for the south produces the cotton oil as well as the lint cotton for the world, she helps to increase the value of a part of the cotton crop, which, a few years ago, was an absolutely waste product.

DOGS IN THE POUND GIVEN A JOY RIDE

Los Angeles, July 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. M. Herndon, a wealthy woman of Pasadena, went to Venice in her touring car, drove to the dog pound and told the keeper to lead out all the canines confined there and she would give them a joy ride. As the invitation included herself, Herndon, and her husband, they went to the pound and the animals—about fifteen curs of all descriptions. They jumped all over the automobile and Mrs. Herndon, but she seemed to enjoy it, and the run began. The homeless dogs and their keeper were driven fifteen miles along the beach and back and then brought half way to the city before they were returned to the pound. Mrs. Herndon is a lover of dogs.

ASKS FOR REDUCTION ON COTTON OIL RATES

Americus, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Robert McMath, president of the Americus Oil company, has returned from Portsmouth, of cottonseed oil, in southern Georgia, he appeared before officials of the Seaboard railway and afterwards before officials of the Central railway at Savannah in an effort to secure a material reduction in freight rates upon crude cottonseed oil shipped from Georgia mills to the western refineries.

The committee was informed that the matter would be placed before the general meeting of railway officials at Hot Springs, August 5.

GEORGIANS TO BUILD HIGHWAY IN FLORIDA

Americus, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Americus engineers, Christian, Cook & Lannan, have been awarded contracts by the commissioners of Jackson county, Florida, for plans for specifications for the construction of 20 miles of highway out of Marianna. The material will be sand clay, similar to that employed in the construction of Sumner's fine roads. Robert Christian, one of the engineers to engage in the Florida work, built many miles of Sumner highways as superintendent of construction here.

MILLEDGEVILLE TO HEAR TOM WATSON AND OTHERS

Milledgeville, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—On August 8 Milledgeville will have a big political speaking. Many candidates for state offices are expected to make their addresses at this time, including J. F. Flynt, of Griffin, and Guy McDaniel, candidates for railroad commissioner; J. J. Brown, candidate for commissioner of agriculture, and probably others.

Thomas E. Watson will also, make an address on the political issues of the day. Strange to say, there is not much interest exhibited in this section of the country in reference to the gubernatorial and other races for prominent offices.

Epidemic of Typhoid.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 28.—An epidemic of typhoid prevails in the municipality of Penuelas, 8 miles from Ponce. Penuelas has a population of about 1,200, and seventy cases of typhoid with five deaths have occurred in three weeks. New cases are developing daily. The water supply from the river has been found to be infected.

During the year 246,124.4 miles of track were operated, the total mileage being 387,718 miles. The roads employed 61,327 locomotives and 2,359,335 cars, a considerable increase in equipment.

The total number of persons on the payrolls of the steam roads was 1,669,099, a decrease of 25,511, as compared with the previous year.

Par value of railway capital was \$19,208,935,081. Of the total capital stock outstanding 32.5 per cent paid for dividends declared during the year was \$460,195,376, being equivalent to 8.03 per cent on dividend paying stock.

The operating revenues were \$2,784,761,669, while their operating expenses were \$1,915,054,095. These figures show an increase in operating revenues of \$39,694,234 and an increase of operating expenses of \$2,423,572.

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REVENUE CUTTING OCCUPIES HOUSE

Sentiment Is Strong to Cut Down This Year.

There is a strong sentiment in the general assembly to cut the state's revenue, and but little tendency to make up the deficit of \$500,000 caused by making new appropriations. The Tipping bill, if it ever becomes a law, will cut off \$250,000 more. The repeal of the dog tax, which pours \$175,000 alone into the treasury, and the threat to take a whack at the peddler tax, would cause a greater deficit.

The economists in the house and senate are talking extra session. They contend that the session will be necessary to devise means to meet the serious financial condition. Representative Joe Hill Hall, a member of the appropriations committee of the house, and sometimes referred to as the "watchdog of the treasury," declares that the net available cash balance in the treasury today amounts to exactly \$18,740, and the principal asset upon which the state can depend is one-half year rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

No Money for Teachers.

The house put the quietus on the Amherst constitutional amendment proposing an additional tax of one mill on the \$50,000,000 worth of property in 1913, and killed the hopes of the ways and means committee to raise \$500,000 to pay the teachers of the state their back salaries. The Johnson free list bill, exempting farm products from taxation for 1913, will chop off another hunk of revenue, unless it is killed in the senate.

The house will be occupied during the coming week with appropriation measures, the first on the program being an appropriation of \$25,000 for an additional building for the State Normal school at Athens. This is asked in addition to the \$47,000 needed to maintain the school. The bill comes before the house under the head of unfinished business. It has a favorable committee report, and is expected to pass, despite the fact that there is opposition to it from that element in the house that voted for the extra one-mill tax bill.

The appropriations committee, although it has not completed its report, has recommended appropriations which amount to nearly a million. The normal at Milledgeville had a deficiency of \$12,500 in last year's appropriation, and has asked, through Representative Vinson, of Baldwin, that the legislature appropriate the money to make up the deficiency. This committee has recommended it, and there is little likelihood of its being turned down.

The deficit, according to a statement made by one of the members of the committee, and not contradicted, was caused by the trustees of the institution using the money to improve the institution. They had no authority from the legislature to create the deficiency, and it will be fought on that ground on the floor of the house.

Woman Lawyer Bill.

The most remarkable thing about the bill known as the "woman lawyer bill," which gives to women the right to practice law in the state, is the amount of fuss and confusion it has stirred up. Every member of the house is "loaded" on the proposition—that is, everyone has a speech up his sleeve. The women who are working for the bill have canvassed the house thoroughly.

"The bill is bound to pass in time," said one. "Public opinion is too much in favor of the women, and I dare say there will be but a scant few who will dare vote against it. The question arises: Are those who are 'loaded' for or against the bill?"

Representative Converse, of Lowndes, one of the most thoughtful members in the house, is lined up against the bill. He will speak on it, and everyone is interested in what he has to say on the subject. Thus far he has declined to speak for publication.

The Tipping bill is in the hands of Governor Brown. The governor will send the bill back to the house Wednesday.

Dock Workers Angry.

London, July 28.—Although the strike committee has declared the strike of dock workers at an end and has ordered the men to return to work at once, it is by no means certain that a settlement has been reached. Thirty thousand angry dock workers held a mass meeting in Southwark park today and unanimously rejected the manifesto respecting resumption of work, issued by the committee.

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It is not possible for more than a limited number of people to have diamonds. The wearing of them is, therefore, visible and conclusive evidence that the possessor has been able to raise himself above the level of a majority of those about him.

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GRIFFIN NEWLY WEDS TO START ON HONEYMOON OF 10,000 MILES



Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Westbrook, of Griffin, Ga., who will start this week on a 10,000-mile honeymoon to Shanghai, China. Mrs. Westbrook was formerly Miss Annie May Arnold, of Brunswick, Ga. Mr. Westbrook was formerly a professor in the Atlanta Boys' high school.

Griffin, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Ten thousand miles of honeymoon is well, it's some honeymoon, but Mr. and Mrs. Hart Westbrook, of Griffin, who will start off on this lengthy bridal tour this week are unanimously of the opinion that it won't be a bit too long, and that the time will pass only too soon.

The newlyweds are going to Shanghai, China, where Mr. Westbrook will fill the chair of English at the Baptist University of Shanghai. Mr. Westbrook was formerly a professor in the Atlanta High school.

While en route to China the young couple will visit Yellowstone Park, and on August 17 depart from San Francisco, stopping off at Honolulu, Manila, and before reaching their destination, contemplate an extensive trip through "The Land of the Nippons."

Their many friends will send them off with a bon voyage and a happy sojourn in the "Land of Celestials," and that they will give them a cordial welcome when they return to "Dear old Georgia," is saying the toast of it.

Married Wednesday.

One of the most interesting social events of this year in Brunswick was the wedding Wednesday morning of Miss Annie May Arnold, of that city, and Mr. Hart Westbrook, of Griffin, which was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents on Union

street. The wedding was very quiet owing to a recent death in one of the immediate families of the young couple and a few intimate friends. Rev. J. E. Sammons, pastor of the First Baptist church, Griffin, performed the ceremony.

The wedding of this popular young couple was of interest to their large circle of friends in all sections of the state, especially in college circles. Mrs. Westbrook is one of the brightest and most attractive of the many charming young women of Brunswick. She was graduated from Besse Tift college several years ago and during the past year has been an instructress in music in that institution.

Mr. Westbrook is a member of one of the best known families in the state, and is most highly regarded by all who know him. He is a graduate of the literary departments of Mercer university and of Harvard, and has just completed a course in the Yale divinity school. Before he went to Yale he was a professor in the Atlanta High school, and also taught in the Savannah Girls' high school. He was recently elected by the foreign mission board of the Southern Baptist convention to the chair of English in the Baptist University of Shanghai, China.

Shortly after the ceremony the young couple came to Griffin, where they will remain a few days.

YOUNGEST POLICE "SUPE"

"HELPING DADDY RUN 'EM IN"



J. B. BISHOP, JR., Youngster who is the mascot of the Atlanta police force.

The youngest supernumerary on the police force has so few years to his credit that it isn't worth while to count them up, but all the same he is making a hit with chief and commissioners. Under the skillful tutelage of his father, J. B. Bishop, who sits at the steering wheel of the city's big patrol wagon, young J. B. Jr. may be seen most any day "helping daddy run 'em in," and on a smooth stretch of street holding to the wheel as if he were really driving.

J. B. first made his appearance when his mama went out of town for the day. He loafed around the police station with the officers until he discovered that the big patrol was a grand place to play, and forthwith proceeded to ruin his new Sunday suit by

crawling over and under and in the greasy mechanism of the car. Thereafter Daddy Bishop kept his eyes on him and when a call came in for the wagon he sent J. B. Jr. on the seat beside him. J. B. wasn't content. He demanded to sit at the wheel, so his father tucked him in his lap and away they went. The youngster held on to the wheel until finally he looked around and said:

"Daddy, you can get inside, I'll take 'er in all right!" Since that day J. B. has been a regular visitor at the station. In fact, he almost answers roll call every day like his father does. He is the pet of every body around, and he is likely to be adopted as the mascot of the department, or of the "patrol squad." In that way he will get his uniform and billy some years before the legally required age of 21.

HIGHWAYMEN TRY TO CONCEAL CRIME

Fred Parker Put on Railroad Tracks After Being Beaten and Robbed.

Beaten into unconsciousness by highwaymen, and placed across the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad tracks so that the crime might go hidden, Frederick G. Parker, of 718 Chestnut street, was rescued by two negro men early yesterday morning in time to prevent his body being crushed from an on-rushing passenger train.

He was rushed to the Grady hospital, thought to be in a dying condition. On the operating table it was found that his skull was fractured, his right side paralyzed entirely and badly bruised and cut about the head and body. The probabilities are that he will survive the attack and even recover from the paralysis.

Parker remembers but little of the attack. He has a vague remembrance of being struck from behind by a blunt instrument, and being carried some distance by two men, who talked in muffled tones.

He was walking home about 1

o'clock, so his story goes, and had reached within two blocks of his destination. At a point near the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad someone called sharply to him from behind. Wheeling around, he was struck on the head with a heavy instrument.

Parker's pockets were rifled of a large sum of money. Detectives from headquarters are working upon the case.

GIDEONS CLOSE 1912 CONVENTION

Sunday Given Up to Series of Religious Services.

Interesting and devout religious services in more than forty churches, and an almost continual series of services throughout the day in the First Presbyterian church, marked the close of the annual convention of the Gideons.

It was a day which will be long remembered by the members of this organization, while many thousand Atlanta churchgoers were given a close insight and education as to the work which they are doing. In addition to the special sermons and talks which were made in almost a half hundred city and suburban churches, a series of meetings for the delegates were held in the central portion of the city, starting at 8 o'clock Sunday morning and not ending until almost 11 o'clock last night. It was a day of consecration and devotion in which the work of the past twelve months were discussed and plans laid for the ensuing year.

Love Feast Is Held.

Perhaps the feature of the day was the love feast which started shortly before 10 o'clock last night at the First Presbyterian church. The visiting delegations and a large number of local people spent an hour or more in songs and short talks, after which all united in an enthusiastic rendition of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Previously at this church A. B. T. Moore, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who Saturday was re-elected for the fourth year as president; Edgar Oliver, of Atlanta, vice president; Nels Rylander, of Chicago, the secretary and treasurer; Chaplain L. C. Smith, of Wisconsin, and Gordon Z. Gage, of Michigan, and J. C. Bennett, of Illinois, and J. G. Myers, of Missouri, the newly elected trustees, were all introduced and formally inducted into their offices so large, at least, as the religious side of their work is concerned.

Another feature of the evening service was the annual service by Rev. L. C. Smith, of Wisconsin, who told his congregation how it was accomplished and what was planned for the future.

Meetings in Hotel Lobbies.

Much interest was manifested in the meetings held during the afternoon in the lobbies of the principal hotels of the city. At the Piedmont, Kimball, Arlington, Georgian Terrace, Marion and the Terminal services were held by especially appointed leaders for one hour, commencing promptly at 2:30 o'clock.

These were followed by a general gospel rally at the Tabernacle Baptist church, starting at 3:30 o'clock. This meeting was led by M. M. Sanderson, of New York city, and was largely attended. Street meetings were held from 6:30 to 7:30 o'clock at several prominent corners, and were attended by large numbers of people.

Where Gideons Preached.

The majority of the sermons and talks in the different churches were given at the following places: Following is a list of the appointments:

First Baptist—Lee Wilson and H. A. McDonald.
Central Baptist—T. P. Eastland.
Jones Avenue Baptist—L. C. Satterfield and J. A. Gresham.
South Side Baptist—A. E. Milenz and L. E. Meredith.
McDonald Baptist—C. H. Andrews.
Oakland City Baptist—Sam Williams and A. F. Todd.
Inman Park Baptist—G. W. Ellis and L. R. Greenough.
Capitol Avenue Baptist—James Martin and Charles G. Zeigler.
West End Baptist—J. P. Brinsmade and C. D. Tillman.
Jackson Hill Baptist—M. P. Ashbrook and J. P. Baker.
North Atlanta Baptist—W. K. Lyon.
Ponce de Leon Baptist—Gordon Z. Gage and C. P. Nims.
Woodward Avenue Baptist—C. F. Hood and O. D. Riddell.
Emmanuel Baptist—W. W. Halderman and G. W. Brownlee.
Temple Baptist—T. O. Sims and C. G. Childs.
Edgewood Baptist—H. D. Wells and A. H. Cooper.
St. Mark's Methodist—C. M. Smith and J. B. Oshorn.
Trinity Methodist—J. W. Weakley.
St. John's Methodist—L. C. Smith.
National chapel—F. Bruce Horn.
Eggleston Memorial Methodist—A. H. Van Tassel.
Park Street Methodist—E. L. Vogel and F. C. Huddell.
Grace Methodist—J. C. Bennett.
Inman Park Methodist—Fred A. Douglas.
Collins Memorial Methodist, Bolton, Ga.—C. Schmitt.
Payne Memorial Methodist—H. H. Kerr.
Battle Hill Methodist—A. E. Gould and A. H. Barker.
East Atlanta Methodist—W. A. Selton, Canada, W. B. Boyd.
First Methodist—W. E. Henderson, national secretary, and C. H. Burge.
Decatur Methodist—Decatur, Ga.
Nels Rylander, national treasurer, and W. E. McCalla.
Bonnie Grace Methodist—J. C. Banks.
Riverside Methodist—G. C. Bell and Ira Champion.
St. Paul's Methodist—M. M. Anderson, national president, and T. E. Brodnax.
Kirkwood Presbyterian—J. P. Curry.
Moore Memorial Presbyterian—H. A. Bear and B. M. Johnson.
Georgia Avenue Presbyterian—J. G. Alexander.
Harris Street Presbyterian—J. G. Myer, national trustee.
Associate Reformed Presbyterian—R. M. Leonard.
First Presbyterian—C. H. Newell and S. W. Armour.
Inman Park Presbyterian—C. E. Calvert and J. T. Johnson.
Central Presbyterian—F. L. Wannemaker and D. G. Dumas.
Union Presbyterian—McDaniel street—C. E. Bear and W. R. Callaway.
West End Christian—A. P. Lounsbury and Captain W. H. H. Phelps.

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WIRELESS WILSON AGAIN IN PRISON

His Vacation in New York Over, Prisoner Returns to Atlanta.

Colonel Christopher Columbus Wilson has returned to the city and will be at home to his friends at the federal prison.

Such might have been the card sent out from the Atlanta prison yesterday, for "Wireless" Wilson, who has been spending a very pleasant vacation in New York and who had his pleasant vacation rudely cut short by newspaper reports, has returned to his regular quarters at the federal penitentiary, where Warden Moyer will have charge of him.

When Colonel Wilson went to New York, in company with Keeper Sheen, the keeper was very kind, according to the colonel, and assented to the suggestion that a nice boarding place would be much more pleasant than a somber hotel like the Tombs, the New York prison, where Colonel Wilson

should have been kept. There at the boarding house they had a very nice time, broken here and there by visits to the colonel's country home, now occupied by his wife and new baby, several miles out of New York. But one day some reporter happened to hear that "Wireless" Wilson had been seen on Wall street, in spite of the fact that he had been sentenced to the Atlanta prison for three years. It was a result of the investigation that followed which caused the return to the Tombs. At that time Colonel Wilson was testifying in a case before the bankruptcy board.

A Daily Thought.

(N. D. Barnard.)
To be gentle; to forgive;
True to life and glad to live;
To be wretched and to be
Rich with boundless charity;
To be humble in success,
Strong of heart in bitterness,
Tender, generous, thoughtful, good
In our man-and-womanhood.

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BECAUSE of the high standards and the efficiency of its instruction and student life—because of the thoroughness and progressiveness of its curriculum and methods—because of the completeness of its plant and equipment—

AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE is one of the three colleges for women south of Pennsylvania admitted to membership in the "Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States," and whose graduates are admitted to the "Southern Association of College Women"

Agnes Scott College is delightfully located six miles from Atlanta, in a beautiful residential suburb. Its dormitories, library, gymnasium and laboratories are commodious and modern. It is a standard college in every respect, as to entrance requirements, curriculum, faculty and character. Resident students limited to 300. Next session opens September 18th, 1912.

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SHAM SURPLUS BY HITCHCOCK

Claim He Has Abolished Postal Deficit Not True.

Senate Committee Reports That Despite the Claim of Hitchcock the Postal Deficit Is Not Self-Sustaining.

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, July 28.—(Special.)—Despite the claims of Postmaster General Hitchcock to the contrary, the senate committee on postoffice and post roads finds that the postoffice department is not self-sustaining in the sense in which that term would be understood in any business house.

Senator Jonathan Bourne, chairman of the committee, charges the "antiquated and unbusinesslike methods in vogue for decades" are still in operation and that under these conditions, "a satisfactory statement of revenues and expenditures cannot be made."

Continuing the report says: "For many years the postoffice department has annually reported a deficit, but recently it has been claimed that the deficit has been overcome and a surplus secured. We deem it appropriate to call attention to the fact that all computations which indicate a surplus overlook several important items which should be included in the financial statement of any private enterprise. A statement of expenditures for the postoffice department does not take into account the rental value of the interest on the investment in federal buildings, wholly or in part for postoffice purposes. These federal buildings are under the custody of the treasury department, which department is charged with the expenditures for maintenance of buildings and grounds."

It is further set forth that the government gets low transportation rates from land grant railroads. Some accounts should be taken of this in figuring the cost of operation of the postal service, says Senator Bourne. Payment to railroads for transporting the mails are excessively high, says the report, though it is claimed that some roads are underpaid. The committee believes that the present system of compensating the railroads is inadequate as between railroads, but explains that, "owing to the large amount of new legislation in this bill and the extensive consideration and discussion that has been required, we were not able to make any recommendation as extensively as necessary in order to recommend a bill for enactment."

THOUSANDS OF FISH SCATTERED ON SHORE

Mobile, Ala., July 28.—A "fish jubilee" caused by a sudden influx of sardines from the Gulf of Mexico, says a dispatch from Mobile. Thousands of fish were scattered on the eastern shore near Point Calais and Zundels this morning. Vacationists at the bay resorts gathered there in with baskets and some remarkable records were established. G. Mertz, a wealthy merchant of Mobile, was one of the fishermen, and his reward for a few hours angling was 256 flounders and 62 dozen crabs.

Residents of the eastern shore resorts celebrated the "jubilee" with a public fish fry. The phenomenon is not unknown in these waters, but shore catches have never before been made in such numbers.

DANGER IN EATING TOO MUCH MEAT

Medical Reports Show That People Who Eat a Great Deal of Meat Are Susceptible to Typhoid Fever.

The death rate of typhoid has been 10 per cent for many years. Even if the patient recovers, there is danger. A weakened constitution, languidness, loss of energy, and other ailments directly due to the effect of typhoid. In a majority of cases typhoid fever is directly traceable to an inactive liver, which has refused to purify the mass of meat particles left undigested in the alimentary canal. This mass putrefies and sends out death dealing poisons, so that the patient suffers an attack of typhoid fever, which could easily have been avoided.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT is the greatest known liver stimulant. Its action is gentle, yet effective. It draws the water to the thin, watery canals, breaks the bowels and takes the undigested meat particles out of the body, removing the danger of fermentation. The blood will be purified through the renewed activity of the liver and you will feel like a new person.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT is better than cod liver oil. It does not cause nausea and vomiting, there is no serious after effects as with cod liver oil. It is effective and pleasant. Don't take an inferior substitute. Some stores may offer other preparations upon which they make larger profits, perhaps imitating the name, but very different in action to the genuine JACOBS' LIVER SALT. 4-14, Jay St. at drug stores, by mail, 14c additional for postage. Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta.

STROH'S BOHEMIAN BEER

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Ask for it at your Club and at your Dealer's.

The Stroh Brewery Co., Detroit, Mich.

LOW WAGES CAUSE OF WHITE SLAVERY

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare Talks to the Atlanta Socialists.

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, associate editor of The National Rip-Saw, the official publication of the socialists, addressed an audience of about 200 at Cable hall last night on the subject of "socialism and the White Slave Traffic."

The rapid growth of the white slave traffic, according to Mrs. O'Hare, was entirely due to the low wages paid to women in this country. She declared that the famous speech of Theodore Roosevelt deploring race suicide in this country was not due to his patriotism or his love of babies. "He was the tool of capital," she declared. "Capital is anxious for more babies, in order that labor will continue to be cheap."

The audience was composed principally of men, but quite a few ladies were in the audience. Mrs. O'Hare is a speaker of more than ordinary interest, and close attention was given to her address.

Previous to her address, announcement was made that Eugene Dobs and other prominent socialists would be here during the fall. Mrs. O'Hare is in the interest of the socialist candidates for office, both local and state, was also made.

Mrs. O'Hare delivered three addresses at Tifton, and today she speaks at Tallapoosa. She will make a number of other addresses in the state.

THEATERS

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Theatre.)
Stella Mayhew, the famous musical comedy comedienne, principal in a series of the most successful productions ever made at the Broadway theatre, in New York, and lately one of the big stars at the New York Winter Garden, will be the feature headliner at the Forsyth this week, assisted by Billie Taylor, who has contributed to the success of the star in all her triumphs. Supporting her will be some of the brightest features in all vaudeville, principally the Six Musical Cuttys, a remarkable feature in musical comedy and instrumentalists. A novelty will be the introduction of Norrie Baboons, Emperor and Empress, two most remarkable acts in show business. Miss Norton and Paul Nicholson, in a dramatic cartoon, promise a comedy of the season. H. T. MacConnell, president of the Thirteen club, is sure to be one of the winners in the laugh-making contest. Brodie and Harris, a splendid singing and entertaining duo, and the Three Emersons, noted gymnasts, make up the program.

At the Bijou.

A rattling good vaudeville performance, and one that should bring many new faces to the popular Bijou, is announced for this week. The special attraction for the week will be Quigley and Nickerson, a blackface comedy musical act that has no peer on the vaudeville stage today. This act played the Bijou theatre for the season. The biggest individual hit of the year, and the return of this act to the Bijou theatre, will be a big draw. There will also be Sheridan and Sloan, in a comedy sketch, entitled "A Day in the Life of a Soldier." Charles and Ada Latham, in a comedy singing and musical act, and Moore and Gilbert, comedy acrobats, who will keep the audience laughing at their comedy stunts. The specially selected motion pictures, changed weekly, will open and close each performance.

CITY NEWS

Switchman Loses Hand.—H. C. Clark, switchman for the Georgia railroad, lost his right hand in an accident Saturday night. He was working on the tracks near the Boulevard when his hand was caught in coupling two cars and badly crushed. He was taken to the E. King hospital, where amputation was necessary.

Daughter Penecker Hurt.—A family row, in which daughter tried to separate her warring parents last night, resulted in the daughter being badly wounded by her father. The principals in the scrape are all negroes living in the 151 Duham street. Dan Pine was scrapping with his wife shortly after midnight when Minnie Belle, aged 18, rushed in between them. Dan pulled his gun and fired several times, one shot taking effect in Minnie's neck. She is at the Grady hospital. Dan is at large.

MORE SOLDIERS SENT TO REPRESS STRIKERS

Charleston, W. Va., July 28.—The third battalion of the West Virginia national guard was ordered tonight to proceed at once to the Paint Creek mining district of the state, where a strike has been on for months. By tomorrow 465 state soldiers will be scattered throughout the mining district.

James Roberts, a bookkeeper at one of the Lewis mines at Cheyan, was shot in the leg today as he walked toward a train. At the time many miners were congregated about the railroad station. Warrants for the arrest of several were issued tonight, and an attempt will be made to serve them tomorrow. Roberts, a companion of militia has been sent to Cheyan, where all is reported quiet tonight, although further outbreaks are feared. The miners at many points held meetings today.

WATRESS TAKES CHLOROFORM; CRY STARTLES HOTEL GUESTS

Because her betrothed would not marry and return with her to the home upon the farm she loved so well, but had not seen since a child, Miss Julia Mae Robison, a pretty waitress in the Brittain hotel on Mitchell street, is said to have attempted suicide early this morning by swallowing an ounce of chloroform.

She was rushed in an emergency ambulance to Grady hospital, where it is believed she will recover. Up until a late hour, she had not regained consciousness. She regained consciousness, however, on Sunday and late Sunday night it was stated she was improving.

Miss Robison was waiting upon a party of four tourists at dinner in the cafe when, about 9:30 o'clock, she requested another waitress to take her place. Going into the washroom adjoining the cafe, she started those at

dinner and attaches of the kitchen with a scream. A waitress rushed to her assistance. She exclaimed, "May, I'm gone," and fell unconscious in the girl's arms. An ounce bottle which had contained chloroform, was found in the room.

Employees of the Brittain said last night that several times recently she had threatened suicide. Three days ago a young man whom she freely admitted was her betrothed, came to Atlanta. He paid several visits and became familiar with those connected with the hotel. Last night he prepared to leave for his home near Jonesboro. The pretty waitress evidently was perturbed over his intention.

Friends of Miss Robison scout the suicide belief. They say she suffered from severe toothache Saturday, and had used chloroform to relieve the pain, having taken an overdose.

GOODS WILL BE MADE AT SHOW

Doors of Manufacturers' Exposition Will Be Opened Wednesday Night.

The materials for many of the exhibits at the Atlanta Manufacturers' exposition, which opens Wednesday night, are already in the Auditorium in the spaces allotted to each firm, and from now until the doors are thrown open a mammoth throng of workmen will be busy putting them in order and installing machinery.

Everything will be complete to the smallest detail. That much has been made clear by the management of the exposition, which will be a brilliant one, including city and state officials, will be a whit disappointed in what they see.

Governor Brown is to push the button that starts the wheels of the exposition, and in a moment after he does so Atlanta will see actually in progress the manufacture of articles sold throughout the civilized world, while bringing the gold of the east and the west to this city.

Each exhibitor is trying to outdo his neighbor in the beauty and uniqueness of his display. The World Provision company has erected a model of their smoking house, where juicy hams and succulent bacon will hang, showing just how it is cured in their sanitary plant. The real folks will find a startling comparison between this and the old plantation smokehouse of other days.

The Liquid Carbonic company has already installed a machine which charges the water used in their products. Soda water will be made before your very eyes! The old shoe-maker has been supplanted by the whirling needles of J. K. Orr, of the Nunnally company and Norris. Then there will be numerous showings of complete articles made by the Nunnally company and Norris.

Then there will be numerous showings of complete articles made by the Nunnally company and Norris. Then there will be numerous showings of complete articles made by the Nunnally company and Norris.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Bessie Bates, Calhoun. Calhoun, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Bessie Bates, who was on a short visit here to her sister, Mrs. J. K. Bates, died suddenly this morning at 4:15. Mrs. Bates was stricken about 3:15 and died before a physician arrived.

Mrs. Bates was the widow of Russell J. Bates, of Batesville, Cherokee county, and they were married in 1885. She was with her daughter, Mrs. Philip Kemp, at Woodstock. She was 71 years of age. She is survived by four sons and two daughters. Dr. J. M. Bates, Canton, Ga.; J. W. Bates, Macon, Ga.; J. A. Bates, Atlanta, Ga.; R. M. Bates, Woodstock, Ga.; and Mrs. Herbert Fowle, Atlanta.

E. J. Miller, Americus.

Americus, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)—The funeral of Edgar J. Miller, who died yesterday in Atlanta, was conducted here this morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of P. J. Bloomfield, corner Pryor street, and interment will be in Decatur.

Death of an Infant.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Nichols died this morning at 10 o'clock from the effects of a cold. The funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of P. J. Bloomfield, corner Pryor street, and interment will be in Decatur.

Death of an Infant.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. King died Sunday at a sanitarium. The body was removed to P. J. Bloomfield's chapel, and will be buried in Decatur.

Thomas Adolphus Frierson.

Thomas Adolphus Frierson, aged 67 years, died Sunday morning at the residence, 64 Armour street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. A. L. Frierson, P. G. Frierson, and Mrs. L. A. Armstrong. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian church. The funeral will be held from the residence Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, with interment in Oakland.

BRIDAL COUPLE SAIL TO WORK IN THE CONGO

Philadelphia, July 28.—Three brides with their husbands sailed from here on the steamship Merton for Liverpool, whence they will go to the Belgian Congo, in the heart of Africa, to engage in missionary work under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. The brides are all under 22 years of age, and have been married less than two days. They are Mrs. J. M. Allen, of New Orleans, and Mrs. H. M. Washburn, of Louisville. The bridegrooms are all students at the University of the South, in an area of 5,000 square miles. They will live 1,500 miles from the nearest postoffice.

\$115,000 Lumber Fire.

New Orleans, July 28.—The Fischer Lumber company's plant at Fischer's Landing, on the Mississippi river, ten miles above New Orleans, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss, as estimated by C. V. Fischer, president of the company, will not be covered by the \$115,000 worth of insurance carried. The mill had not been operated since April, when a shut-down was made necessary by the high waters.

TAFT TO FIGHT IN HIGH COURT

To Block Roosevelt Scheme in Regard to Electors.

President and His Friends to Ask U. S. Supreme Court to Review Decision of Kansas Courts—Roosevelt Won in the Kansas Courts.

Washington, July 28.—Reports from Topeka that supporters of President Taft in Kansas, among them David W. Mulvane, plan to have the supreme court of the United States review the decision of the supreme court of Kansas in the presidential primary case, have aroused interest of republican political leaders here of all factions.

Friends of Colonel Roosevelt, particularly Senator Bristow, of Kansas, are watching for developments in the case and keeping a keen lookout for the arrival of the supreme court. The Taft champions in Kansas, who may be coming to seek from some justice of the supreme court an order directing that the case be reviewed.

The supreme court of Kansas decided it would not enjoin county clerks from printing on the primary ballot of August 6 under the name of "republican party," the names of men who had declared they would vote for Roosevelt.

Direct to Some Justice. It is believed here that instead of coming to Washington the Kansas attorneys would go direct to a justice of the court, all of whom are away from the capital.

Any member of the court has the power to issue an order requiring the Kansas supreme court to send the case up for review and to grant a restraining order to prevent the names being printed on the ballot until the supreme court of the United States has passed on the case. Justice Vandevanter, assigned to the circuit in which Kansas is located, is spending the summer in the mountains of New Hampshire. Justice Day, now at Mackinaw, is the nearest of any of the justices to Kansas.

While the justice might feel himself empowered to issue an order for the review, members of the court lately have hesitated to take that responsibility where momentous questions delicately balanced were involved. Chief Justice White refused the application for the entire court, when an application for similar relief was made in the "beef trust" case last winter. Such action would be equivalent to a denial of the application, and the case would be over before the court could act in October, its next date of meeting.

DILLON DECLINES TO BE SACRIFICED

Columbus, Ohio, July 28.—Inability to reconcile factions of the republicans in this state was given by Common Pleas Judge E. B. Dillon, of Columbus, republican nominee for governorship, in a public statement, in which he said he would decline the nomination. He said he would present his withdrawal to the republican state central committee, which will meet here next Wednesday.

Judge Dillon telegraphed the following from Mackinac island, where he is spending the summer: "My written declination placed in the hands of Chairman Burton, who was not read to the convention and I accepted the nomination in the full presence of the delegates. My declination would mean an undivided party and a single ticket in Ohio."

Mr. Dillon, in announcing the declination, said that the kind offices of his friends in each following of the party, and the fact that he had been elected to a state under the federal constitution, was a mere individual, requires resignation as nominee for governor, and the same will be presented to the state central committee at its next meeting Wednesday.

The committee has stood in the two sessions of the republican convention as favoring President Taft by 11 to 10. It is empowered to fill the vacancy. It was reported today, however, that the convention together again to name a Judge Dillon was named in the second session of the republican state convention July 2 and his name was put forward as a compromise, after numerous ballots had failed to give majority, either to A. L. Garfield, of Elyria, the Roosevelt candidate; Lawrence K. Langdon, the Taft candidate, and B. H. Kreger, who received the undivided support of Cincinnati's delegates.

Judge Dillon's determination not to accept the nomination, it is believed, was reached last week after a conference in Toledo with Walter F. Brown, former governor of Ohio, and a committee and former manager of Roosevelt's campaign in the state.

Harry M. Dougherty, of Columbus, and Warren G. Harding, of Marion, were mentioned today as possible nominees.

RECORD POLICE DOCKET; 220 CASES FOR TRIAL

When Recorder Broyles sits down to preside over police court today, he will face the heaviest docket ever known there. Two hundred and twenty cases are scheduled. Every offense known to the police blotter is to be tried—assault, attempt to murder, drunkenness by the scores, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, shooting affairs, domestic troubles, gambling raids, burglary, robberies and numerous other crimes.

Grady hospital has also been overworked, and Police Surgeon Martin has been kept busy for twenty-four hours on a stretch attending to patients brought in by the headquarters prison. Twenty-seven operations were performed Saturday at Grady.

WATCHMAN AMBUSHED; MANY SHOTS ARE FIRED

In an attempt to drive him away from his job of night watchman, a young man, John Hill, a young man living in the vicinity of the mill, returned a fusillade of shots fired by a gang of toughs in ambush about midnight, and barely escaped being killed by the numerous bullets which whizzed over his head during the brief battle.

Hill is a new man on the job, and has been reported as being seen only once. It is said that when he accepted the position of night watchman he received numerous threats from gangsters in the mill section, warning him not to accept the job.

Call Officer Wood and Watson investigated.

FARMS and FARMERS

Address all letters intended for this Department to Col. R. J. Redding, Editor of Farms and Farmers Department, Griffin, Georgia.

ARMY WORMS.

A number of additional inquiries have come to hand in regard to the "army worms" and how best to destroy them or prevent injury to corn and cotton.

I have already stated the following: The parent of the army worm is a night-flying moth, of which the scientific name is *Leucania unipuncta*. These moths fly at night. The eggs are laid on the leaves and stems of grasses (including corn, sorghum and other cereal grasses) and are usually concealed or hard to discover. Indeed, the moths seem to favor rank vegetation, such as grows in low, moist, rich places. The eggs hatch into caterpillars in a few days, and these caterpillars commence eating whatever green food is at hand.

In ordinary seasons, although these caterpillars may be very abundant in spots, they do no particular injury and are hardly noticed. But sometimes—may be only once in a great many years—by a combination of favorable circumstances the numbers of early deposited eggs may be very great and the resulting army of larvae becomes immense in numbers and they make great havoc where they hatch. Meanwhile the moths continue to lay eggs, the first hatched larvae attain full growth and develop into moths and these successively commence a new generation, and so on, more or less unchecked, checked by unfavorable conditions.

The first army soon eats up everything on the ground first occupied and then must either starve or commence their march—an army of tramps—for "pastures green and new"—hence the name.

The Early Brood. When the worms first appear in early summer, even in circumscribed areas, and possibly on wheat or oats, the whole should be promptly destroyed by spraying with kerosene and firing it with the small arms.

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ELLIS WAS TURNED INTO LIVING TORCH AT MURDER TRIAL

Boys Who Cremated Man Confess—Say They Did It for Fun.

Memphis, Tenn., July 28.—(Special.)—The trial of the boys who cremated a man, known as the "Living Torch" case, was held today in the beautiful park here which bears his name. The boys, who were charged with the murder of a man, were tried in the court room. The boys, who were charged with the murder of a man, were tried in the court room. The boys, who were charged with the murder of a man, were tried in the court room.

They then played hide and seek with the police as Ellis burned. Ellis, who was a local ice company, had gone into the park to "cool off" and fell asleep on a bench. The boys saw him and decided to burn him. They then played hide and seek with the police as Ellis burned.

KANSAS CITY II. WINS AIR RACE

Kansas City, July 28.—(Special.)—The Kansas City II. won the air race today, after twenty-three hours in the air, and covering about 400 miles. The race was held at the Kansas City Aero Club, which was the starting point. The race was held at the Kansas City Aero Club, which was the starting point.

The Million Population II. of the St. Louis Aero Club, landed at Springfield, Mo., early today. It had traveled 375 miles. The Indianapolis Aero Club, after going 325 miles, landed at McGregor, Iowa.

The Goodyear, Akron, Ohio, ended its journey at Toledo, Ind., 349 miles from the starting point. The Drifter, Cincinnati Aero Club, covered about 425 miles, landing at New Berlin, Wis., a little before noon today.

Kansas City II. of the Kansas City Aero Club, departed at Belleville, Mich., about 24 miles from Detroit, at 5 p. m. today, having sailed about 419 miles.

The balloons remaining in the air, at least unreported, were the Million Population I. of the St. Louis Aero Club, and Uncle Sam, Kansas City Aero Club. In the 1911 international race it took the pilot of the latter an entire day to reach a telegraph station from the spot where he landed, and it is thought here that such a feat in the case with the balloons not yet reported.

In the international race last year, which sent the James Gordon Bennett trophy to Germany, Lieutenant Hans Gerike landed at Holmeo, Wis., 417 miles from Kansas City.

POPE STANDS BY "NE TEMERE" AMERICANS FLEE WHEN DISARMED

Rome, July 28.—The report that the pope has repealed the decree "ne temere" is absolutely unfounded, nor is it likely ever to be revoked, as it embodies provisions which have governed the church procedure for two centuries.

It is probable that the misunderstanding with respect to the repeal of the decree arose through the suspension of the provision relating to mixed marriages in Germany and Hungary. The other provisions of the "ne temere" however, are in full force in these two countries, while in the United States and England all provisions of the decree without exception are still in force. Thus a marriage without the sanction of the parish priest is null. It is declared that, possibly, the United States and England may later obtain a change in that provision.

TWO RUGS ARE STOLEN FROM MRS. SCOTT'S HOME

The home of Mrs. Trammel Scott, at No. 1 East Eleventh street, was burglarized Saturday night, and two valuable Persian rugs, valued at \$100 each, were stolen. The rugs were found in the basement of the house. The burglar was seen running away from the house. The police are searching for the burglar.

Call to Populists. Joliet, Ill., July 28.—The call for the populist national convention, to be held at St. Louis, August 31, was issued today by the populist party. The convention will name a presidential ticket.

\$8.50
\$10.00
\$11.80
TYBEE
\$14.25
\$10.00

Atlantic Beach
Pablo Beach

Where Ocean Breezes Blow

AND RETURN.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Ask the Ticket Agent

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets and Terminal Station.

ATLANTA, GA.

ALL SPECTATORS TO BE SEARCHED BEFORE ENTERING MONTGOMERY COURT ROOM.

Montgomery, Ala., July 28.—Sheriff Horace Hood announced Sunday that all spectators would be searched for firearms as they entered the doors of the criminal division of the city court Monday morning for the trial of C. Walter Jones, of Lowndesboro, charged with killing Sloan Rowan, July 16. It is expected that a large number of Lowndes county citizens will be present as it is known more than half of the 100 witnesses summoned are from that section of the state. The sheriff stated that he would take the precaution of searching on his own.

Judge Armstrong Brown stated early tonight that he might make a statement on the sheriff's course late tonight. He seemed to favor the sheriff's move, although he would not commit himself.

Walter Jones shot and killed Rowan in a Western of Alabama passenger train as it pulled out of the union station here. He fired point blank with a shotgun, killing Rowan instantly. He was arrested and indicted within 16 hours after the shooting and has been in jail since that time.

It is possible that his attorneys will ask a change of venue Monday morning. This not being granted, it is stated, a plea of temporary insanity will be entered. In establishing this plea it is understood that evidence of a sensational nature will be introduced.

The killing of Rowan is said to have grown out of a feud of Lowndes county. Rowan was returning to his own home, after a day before the Montgomery county grand jury in cases in which Jones is supposed to have been involved.

Sidna Jones, father of C. Walter Jones, who is arrested with his son on the charge of having killed Sloan Rowan, of Benton, Ala., is second cousin to Sidna Allen, who figured in shooting up the Hillsville, Va., court several months ago. He was indicted as Sidna Jones, merely. His name is Sidna Allen Jones.

In one of the Georgia home here Sidna Allen's name is written on the wall along with a date since rubbed out, saying Allen was in Montgomery at the time.

SHEPPARD WINS BAILEY'S PLACE

Dallas, Texas, July 28.—With about two-thirds of the vote cast in yesterday's democratic primary election accounted for, Governor Coleman maintains the lead by about 8,000 over his competitor, Judge Ramsey. Congressman Morris Sheppard's lead for United States senator has increased here that such a feat in the case with the balloons not yet reported.

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ATLANTA, GA.

TO JOIN ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI

Continued From Page One. had asked on first entering the senate, asking for a resurvey of the canal route. If Georgians believe the canal is practical, that it will help build up the state and its industries, will reduce transportation rates on heavy raw materials and thereby encourage manufacturing and increase the high-class tonnage carried by the railroads, why not appoint a state commission to investigate the advisability of having the state construct this great public work. There is more sense in this than in talking of extending the state road to the sea.

By means of the canal, the Mississippi and its tributaries are to be connected with the Atlantic ocean. This barge or ship canal, preferably from five to seven feet deep, will extend from Cairo, on the Mississippi, to Paducah, on the Ohio, where the Tennessee flows into the Ohio, thence up the Tennessee river to Gunterville, Ala. The survey extends from Gunterville to Gadsden and thence to Rome, the beginning of the Coosa's navigable waters.

From Rome, the route of the Etowah would be followed to Owl Creek, 10 or 12 miles above Cartersville, thence the route turns east above Atlanta toward Suwanee, and then turns south toward the Ocmulgee. Another possible route brings the canal down west of Atlanta, using the South river to communicate with the Ocmulgee, which stream is followed to the head of navigable waters at Macon. The Ocmulgee and Altamaha, from Macon to Brunswick, is to be cleared of obstructions. This completes the route from Cairo to Brunswick, from the Father of Waters to the Atlantic ocean.

This canal project, which has been brought to public attention at intervals during the past forty years, was recalled to mind by the receipt of a letter from Dr. W. J. Massee, whose memory runs back to the time when the stars fell in 1836. It tells of a conversation he had with Col. A. J. McBride about the first convention of governors held in the United States.

Governors Favored the Canal. Instead of the first house of governors having met in the white house at the call of President Theodore Roosevelt, he says it was held in the old Georgia state capitol building which stood on the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. This place, directly opposite the city hall, is now occupied by the Brown-Randolph building.

Colonel McBride gives the following account of that gathering: "The convention was called by Governor James M. Smith in the interest of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal company, which had been incorporated by the Georgia legislature. Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, and many distinguished men were in attendance and were royally entertained by the people of Atlanta and given a banquet at the old Kimball house. Major Bushrod Washington Frobel, of Virginia, an engineer of rare attainments, who had greatly distinguished himself in the army of Northern Virginia, was the president of the canal company. Walter H. Weems was secretary and Colonel A. J. McBride was treasurer. Among the enterprising citizens who were stockholders and contributed liberally to this great work I remember Major John A. Fitten, McCaskey & Scrutchen, A. D. Adair, B. Adair, J. B. Wyle, Captain J. W. English, James Lynch, M. J. Hirsch, Hightower & Hallman, George W. Scott, A. C. Ladd, J. W. Rucker, Constitution Publishing company, W. L. Lowry, General E. W. Smith of Kentucky, E. A. Hawkins of St. Louis, General P. M. B. Young and others whose names I cannot recall.

"It looked for some time as if we would secure a canal, and we needed from the government, and that the great canal was sure to be built, and Atlanta would have the finest water and sewer system in the world, water to irrigate, run factories and power through which a team could drive. We succeeded in having complete survey made from the lakes to the Atlantic ocean at Darien, Ga., and did considerable work on the Ocmulgee and other rivers. I have now a letter written by General Young, who was then in congress, saying he then had scarcely a doubt but that the bill would pass.

Two Georgians who have taken great interest in the canal project are V. P. Goodyear, of Brunswick, an authority on waterway matters, and Walter G. Cooper, secretary of the chamber of commerce. Both have done much work to create interest in the work.

Canals in the United States. In this connection, the following list of canals in the United States, showing their length and depth, may be of interest:

Name of Canal. Length in miles. Depth in feet.

United States Canal, Canada, 128 5

Chicago and Lake Michigan, 128 5

Delaware and Chesapeake, 184 6

Champlain, N. Y., 81 6

Black River, 24 7

Canal and Seneca, 24 7

Chippewa and Lac Seul, 9 4 1/2

Columbia, 530 3

Cumberland (near Nashville), 14 40

Delaware and Raritan, 20 6

Dismal swamp, 20 6

Portage City and Green Bay, 160 40

Illinois, 227 5

Illinois and Michigan (Chicago and LaSalle), 102 6

Little Kanawha (Burrhead and Morgantown, W. Va.), 102 6

Monongahela (Burrhead and Morgantown, W. Va.), 102 6

Crinal (Chicago and LaSalle), 102 6

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HOOPER TALKS OF MASSEE CASE

Continued From Page One. phone and strongly insisted that there had never been a fair hearing of the case in Georgia. These representations were made by reputable counsel with positiveness and circumstantiality. While I do not accept these statements as true, I was unwilling that my office should be placed in the light of shielding Massee, and I, therefore, concluded that it would be best to let the executive and the courts of South Carolina dispose of the matter, free from any local influences.

"I consider my action in both instances correct with the light I then had before me."

Before Governor Hooper's telegram asking for the restoration of the regulation reached South Carolina authorities, Massee had gone back into Georgia, and consequently is free from further action as long as he remains in his home state.

Massee Under \$10,000 Bond. Spartanburg, S. C., July 28.—(Special.)—W. J. Massee, the Macon capitalist, who was arrested here Thursday, was still required by the court order, issued by Judge Thomas S. Sease yesterday, admitting him to bail, to appear in the circuit court here at 4 o'clock yesterday.

Arrangements were made by which he was excused and at the appointed time his attorneys made a motion that the hearing be continued until August 6. Judge Sease granted the motion, and issued an order continuing Massee's bond until then, and requiring Massee to appear on that date. "Unless the court should in the meantime pass an order to the contrary," Massee is under \$10,000 bond, furnished by a local bank.

Massee Thinks It a Mistake. "There must be some mistake about this," said W. J. Massee today, when told of the published report in certain papers that Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, had revoked his order calling for the arrest of Massee.

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Drive out the Roswell Road a short distance beyond Buckhead and look at the

Spruell Property

We have cut it in tracts of from five to about twenty-five acres, and are going to sell it before the courthouse door on the first Tuesday in August.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

FOR RENT—Central Small Family Hotel

We have a centrally located 23-room, 3-story brick hotel, which has been successfully run for several years. Very close in and not far from Peachtree St. Rental \$150 per month, and will be vacant on September 1st.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE
Phones 618. REAL ESTATE, RENTING, STORAGE. 12 Auburn Ave.

ELEGANT BRICK HOME ON EASY TERMS

We are just completing an eight-room, two-story, pretty home on lot 50x190, on Virginia avenue; has all improvements, furnace, sleeping porch, tile veranda and slate roof. Exclusive offer.

W. E. WORLEY

415-416 EMPIRE BUILDING. PHONES 3312.

THE COOLEGE PROPERTY

We have been instructed by the owners of this property to lease it for 99 years. It occupies the corner of Peters and Castleberry Streets. Fronts 110 feet on Peters Street and extends back to the property of the Southern Railroad, a depth of 135 feet, and has on it a three-story brick mill-constructed building, with an alley in the rear. It's within a stone's throw of all the freight and passenger stations.

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EUCLID AVENUE HOME SITE

This large, elevated, shaded lot lies on the south side of Euclid avenue, 500 feet east of Moreland. From it one looks down on the elegant brick colonial residence and well-kept park of Mr. John M. Nichols, which has a frontage of about 400 feet, and is most artistic in its arrangements. My home place, 401 Euclid avenue, adjoining this lot, and entrance for machine, has been cut for both. All improvements are down, and, in my judgment, there is no better value in the Druid Hills section. This one at \$2,000, on terms.

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RIOTING BLACKS NEARLY LYNCHED

Continued From Page One. to cope with it more effectively than on Saturday night.

Sentinels on Roads. Sentinels are patrolling the roads about the town ready to give the alarm should an attack be made.

The trouble started Saturday evening after a clash at the station between whites and blacks, in which one was killed. Sheriff Owens, of Calhoun, arrived with a posse to arrest the negroes. On the way to the negro quarters a volley was poured into the posse from a negro section house, which was quickly surrounded. The wounded sheriff, Ernest Johnson and Doc Miller were carried to a white home and aid asked from nearby towns.

Sheriff W. G. Dunahoo and his deputies from Rome were rushed to the scene in an automobile. They were armed with rifles and riot guns. Not knowing the location of the house, they were fired upon as they passed in an auto, the tires being punctured and the lights put out.

Securing places of vantage, they kept up a steady fire on the house for several hours. The hillsides were fast filled with farmers, who hurried into the town and several thousand shots were fired into the shanty, the weatherboarding of which was punctured like a sieve.

Negro Shanty Rushed. After a four hours' battle with the negroes, it was noticed shortly after 2 o'clock that they were not returning the fire. Captain Dunahoo and his party made a rush to the house in the face of a heavy fire, which seemed reserved for the last moment, and broke down the door. Deputy Sheriff Gains was hit by bullets in the head and side, but not seriously hurt.

A sickening sight was the interior of the negro hut. Ten negro men and two women were lying around the room, all of them being more or less seriously wounded. The room resembled a slaughter pen with its gore.

Hundreds began crowding around the disarmed and wounded prisoners and bent them into insensibility with gunshots.

A lynching was averted by the officers, who guarded the negroes with drawn rifles against the mob.

All of the prisoners were carried to jail in Calhoun, and early reports tonight from that place state that a

lynching is improbable. Several thousand people from this section visited the battleground Sunday, and no one saw a negro within 20 miles of the town.

The citizens are determined not to be caught unaware and hence are prepared for any emergency.

How the Trouble Started. The trouble started a few days ago, when Minnie Heard, a negroess, attacked Ivey Miller, a little white boy, with a rock while both were working in a peach orchard. Next day the girl's father came to town and was severely beaten by hot-headed white youths, who warned him not to come back. He headed the warning, but his brother came to town Saturday afternoon. He was attacked by whites, and three negroes came to his assistance. The four were stood in a row against the depot and lashed with buggy whips. Finally one broke away and fired as he ran. This brought on an exchange of shots among the excited people.

This occurred just as the Southern south-bound passenger train from Chattanooga passed through.

Amid wild excitement the blacks, who outnumbered the whites, fled from the town and took refuge in the section houses. It was while approaching these houses that Sheriff Owens and posse were ambushed.

RIOT IN CARTERSVILLE IS NARROWLY AVERTED

Cartersville, Ga